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IN THE BRITISH MUSEUM.

THE ORIGINAL TEXTS, PRINTED IN CUNEIFORM CHARACTERS, EDITED
WITH TRANSLATIONS, NOTES, VOCABULARY, INDEX,
AND AN INTRODUCTION.

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ReCAMPBELL THOMPSON, B.A. (CANTAB.),

ASSISTANT IN THE DEPARTMENT OF EGYPTIAN AND ASSYRIAN ANTIQUITIES, BRITISH MUSEUM

VOL. II.

ENGLISH TRANSLATIONS, VOCABULARY, ETC.

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FREDERICK WILLIAM WALKER, M.A.,

HIGH MASTER OF ST. PAUL'S SCHOOL,

A MARK OF GRATITUDE

FOR MUCH ENCOURAGEMENT, HELP,

AND KINDNESS.



Preface.

SINCE the year 1865, when the late Rev. Edward Hincks, one of the early pioneers of the science of Assyriology, first made known to the world the existence of Assyrian tablets inscribed with texts relating partly to astrology and partly to what we now call astronomy, students have devoted much time to the investigation of this class of documents. Prof. Jules Oppert and the late François Lenormant still further advanced our knowledge of astrological and other cognate texts in a series of learned papers, but it was not until the publication of Prof. Sayce's paper, entitled "The Astronomy and Astrology of the Babylonians," that any very considerable progress was made in this difficult branch of Assyriology. It is true that the cuneiform texts which formed the base of this work had already been published by Sir Henry Rawlinson in the third volume of the "Cuneiform Inscriptions of Western Asia," but Prof. Sayce was the first to show the general drift and meaning of their contents, and to enable us to appreciate the accuracy of the traditions of Greek and Roman writers on Babylonian astrology and astronomy.

With the view of supplementing the labours of the above mentioned scholars, I have printed in the first volume of this work, in cuneiform type, the texts of about two hundred and eighty Astrological Reports, of which only about fifty have hitherto been published. It is hoped that this mass of new material will be useful to Assyriologists, who will now, if we may judge from the descriptions of the tablets of the Kuyunjik Collection given by Dr. Bezold in his "Catalogue," have before them the texts of complete series of the Reports found at Nineveh. the second volume I have given transliterations of these texts, and, wherever possible, translations; where translations have been impossible, owing to breaks or the occurrence of words unknown to me, I have made no attempt to render them in English. Of the duplicate texts, about two hundred and twenty in number, the transliterations only have been given. All important variants have been added in the Notes to the translations.

It is unnecessary to insist upon the importance of the texts herein published, but it may be pointed out that the glosses and explanations of difficult phrases, which they frequently give, are of the highest value philologically, and they certainly throw considerable light on the professional methods adopted by the early Mesopotamian astrologers. Moreover, it is probable that a number of the astrological reports were written with the special object of informing the king and his people whether certain months would or would not

contain thirty days, and if this be so, we may eventually find it necessary to modify our views concerning the lengths of the various months of the Assyrian year. This point is more fully treated in the Introduction.

In conclusion, my thanks are due to Dr. E. A. Wallis Budge for his valuable help, and to Mr. L. W. King for many useful suggestions.

R. CAMPBELL THOMPSON.

London, March 1st, 1900.



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Introduction.

For more than two thousand years the records of Babylonian and Assyrian astronomy lay buried and forgotten under the ruins of Assyrian palaces, and all that was known of the subject came from a few passages in the Bible and in the works of Greek and Roman writers. To the Hebrews the sorceries of Babylon were an accursed thing, and the prophet Isaiah 1 scoffs at them in these words: "Stand now with thine enchantments, and with the multitude of thy sorceries, wherein thou hast laboured from thy youth; if so be thou shalt be able to profit, if so be thou mayest prevail. Thou art wearied in the multitude of thy counsels. Let now the astrologers, the stargazers, the monthly prognosticators, stand up, and save thee from these things that shall come upon thee." Among Greek writers Strabo² (died A.D. 24) asserted that the Chaldeans were skilled in astronomy and the casting of horoscopes, and Aelian 3 (3rd century A.D.) mentions the fact that both the Babylonians and Chaldeans enjoyed a reputation for possessing a knowledge of astronomy. Achilles Tatius 4 (6th century) reports the

¹ Isaiah xlvii, 12. ² xvi, 1, 6.

³ xxii, ed. Hercher, Paris.

⁴ Ex Achille Tatio Isagoge, ed. Petav., 1.

existence of a tradition to the effect that the Egyptians mapped the heavens, and that they inscribed their knowledge on their pillars; the same tradition declared that the Chaldeans claimed the glory of this science, the foundation of which they attributed to the god Bel. For this last belief there seems to be some evidence in a statement of Berosus, 1 to the effect that the god Bel created the stars and sun and moon, and the five planets. Diodorus Siculus,² a contemporary of Augustus, tells us that the Babylonian priests observed the position of certain stars in order to cast horoscopes, and that they interpreted dreams and derived omens from the movement of birds and from eclipses and earthquakes. The general evidence of serious writers leads us to believe that astrology formed part of the religious system of the Babylonians, and it certainly exercised considerable influence over the minds of the dwellers between the Tigris and the Euphrates. In any case, the reputation of the Chaldeans, i.e., the Babylonians and Assyrians, for possessing magical powers was so widespread, that the very name Chaldean at a comparatively early date became synonymous with magician. From Mesopotamia, by way of Greece and Rome, a certain amount of Babylonian astrology made its way among the nations of the West, and it is quite probable that many superstitions which we commonly regard as the peculiar product of Western civilisation, took their

¹ Ancient Fragments, ed. Cory, p. 28.

² ii, 29.

origin from those of the early dwellers on the alluvial lands of Mesopotamia.

At the time when the astrological forecasts printed in this book were composed, the district of Babylon, where they were written, was bounded on the northwest by Akkad, on the north-east by Subarti, on the south-east by Elam, and on the south-west by Aharrû; in other words, Babylonia was open to invasion on every side. The astrologer or the prophet who could foretell fair things for the nation, or disasters and calamities for their enemies, was a man whose words were regarded with reverence and awe. They were written down as treasures to be preserved for all time and to serve as models for the benefit of his successors in office. The soothsayer was as much a politician as the statesman, and he was not slow in using the indications of political changes to point the moral of his astrological observations. Thus the socalled astrological forecasts contain elements which it will be impossible for the modern student to explain until the complete history of the political relationship of Babylonia with her neighbours is fully known. Nothing was too great or too small to become the subject of an astrological forecast, and every event, from a national calamity such as famine or disaster to the army, down to the appearance of the humblest peasant's last born child, was seriously considered and proved to be the result of causes which had already been duly recognised.

When Assurbanipal, king of Assyria, B.C. 668-

626, added to the royal library at Nineveh, his contribution of tablets included many series of documents which related exclusively to the astrology of the ancient Babylonians, who in turn had borrowed it with modifications from the Sumerian invaders of the country. Among these must be mentioned the Series which was commonly called "The Day of Bel," and which was declared by the learned of the time to have been written in the time of the great Sargon I, king of Agade, c. 3800 B.C. With such ancient works as these to guide them, the profession of deducing omens from daily events reached such a pitch of importance in the last Assyrian Empire, that a system of making periodical reports came into being, and by these the king was informed of all occurrences in the heavens and on the earth, and the results of astrological studies in respect to future events. The heads of the astrological profession were men of high rank and position, and their office was hereditary (see Diod., II, 29). Under the chief astrologer were a number of officials who on certain occasions together addressed the king; thus Rammânu-šuma-usur, Nabû-mušísi and Ištar-šuma-iriš write together (see K. 5470); Rammânušuma-uşur and Marduk-šakin-šumi write together (see KK. 1087, 1197); Rammânu-šuma-usur, Arad-Ía, Ištar-šuma-íriš and Akkulanu write together (see K. 1428); Ištar-šuma-íriš, Rammânu-šuma-usur and Marduk-šakin-šumi write together (see K. 527); and Balasî and Nabû-ahî-íriba write together (see KK. 565, 569). Among other duties, it was the duty of

the astrologers to write both omen reports and letters, and certain letters mention, incidentally, facts which we should hardly expect to find in this class of document. Thus the writer of K. 167 excuses himself from setting out on a journey because the day is not favourable; the writer of K. 551 tells the story of how a fox made its way into the Royal Park of the city of Assur and took refuge in a lake, but was afterwards caught and killed; and the writer of Rm. 73 tells the king that he believes the twentieth, twenty-second and twenty-fifth days to be lucky for entering into contracts.

The variety of the information contained in these reports is best gathered from the fact that they were sent from cities so far removed from each other as Assur in the north and Erech in the south, and it can only be assumed that they were dispatched by runners or men mounted on swift horses. As reports also come from Dilbat, Kutha, Nippur and Borsippa, all cities of ancient foundation, the king was probably well acquainted with the general course of events in his empire.

Of the documents printed in this book all but three are astrological; they are written on rectangular clay tablets varying in size from $1\frac{1}{2}$ by $\frac{3}{4}$ inch to $3\frac{3}{4}$ by $2\frac{1}{4}$, and they generally bear the sender's name. They contain quotations from ancient astrological works concerning the omens, but it is interesting to note that, although the *ipsissima verba* were preserved, the interpretations were based upon more modern

lines. Thus Aharrû originally meant the land which lay close to Babylonia on the west, but as the Babylonian power extended the boundaries of the country, Aharrû became a name synonymous with Phœnicia and Palestine, and it is in this sense that it is used by the astrologers of the later kingdom. Again, Subartu originally meant a certain district in Northern Babylonia, but in later times it came to mean Assyria proper, and one astrologer, writing in Assyrian, says "We are Subartu." The astronomical reports, which we may subsequently find to have been prepared for use in some way by the astrologers, have been omitted from this volume, because they partake of the nature of letters. We may, however, call attention in passing to those which were sent by Nabûa of the city of Assur to Nineveh, for they concern the movements of the Sun and Moon. Thus in K. 603 he reports that the Sun and Moon were seen together on the fourteenth day of the month, and another report of his states that "we saw the Moon on the twenty-ninth day."

From certain passages in the astrological tablets it is easy to see that the calculation of times and seasons was one of the chief duties of the astrologer in Mesopotamia, and it seems probable that they were acquainted with some kind of machine for reckoning time. In No. 170 (see p. lxii) mention is made of an instrument called abkallu šiķla, to which the name Bil-riminû-uķarrad-Marduk was given. Now the words abkallu šiķla mean "measure-governor," and

is probable that they indicate the existence of a kind of clock. It must not be forgotten too, that Sextus Empiricus (Adv. Math. 21) states that the clepsydra was known to the Chaldeans. Herodotus too, (ii. 100), says that the Greeks borrowed certain measures of time from the Babylonians, and from the tablet 83-1-18,247, etc., we learn that the Babylonians actually had a time measure by which they divided the day and the night. This measure was called Kasbu, and contained two hours; two kasbu formed a watch, and three watches made up the night. These facts are proved by the report quoted above, in which we are told that in such and such a day in Nisan the day and night were balanced, there being six kasbu of the day and six kasbu of the night, the allusion being, of course, to the vernal equinox.

We know from several sources that the Assyrian year consisted of twelve months, each containing usually thirty days, and an intercalary month called the "second Adar" (the Ve'Adar of the Hebrews): the Babylonian year consisted of the same number of months, but two intercalary months, Elul and Adar, were added.

The examination of the texts edited in this volume indicates that the Assyrians, like the Babylonians, had a year composed of lunar months, and it seems that the object of the astrological reports which relate to

¹ On this subject see Oppert, Zeitschrift für Assyriologie; ³d. XI, p. 310, Bd. XII, p. 97; and Lehmann, ibid. Bd. XI, th₄₃₂.

the appearance of the Moon and Sun was to help to determine and foretell the length of the lunar month. If this be so, the year in common use throughout Assyria must have been lunar. The calendar assigns to each month thirty full days; the lunar month is, however, little more than twenty-nine and a half days; therefore some of the calendar months must consist of twenty-nine days only. In proof of this statement, I submit the following facts. On No. 171 (see p. lxii), which is a report from Balasî, we read, "When the Moon does not wait for the Sun" such and such things will happen. The prediction is followed by the words, which are clearly those of the astrologer, "It appeared on the fifteenth with the Sun." "When the Moon is not seen with the Sun on the fourteenth day of Adar" such and such things will happen. The prediction is followed by the words, which are again clearly those of the astrologer, "The day will complete Nisan." Since the Moon appeared without the Sun on the fourteenth, and with the sun on the fifteenth, the Moon and the Sun will not be in conjunction before the afternoon of the twenty-ninth day; in this case the Moon would not be visible 2 until the first day of the next month. It must be noted that when the

² Cf. on the period of the Moon's invisibility Cuneiform Inscriptions of Western Asia, Vol. III, pl. 51, l. 9, "The Moon waned on the twenty-seventh day: we watched for an eclipse of the Sun on the twenty-eight, twenty-ninth, and thirtieth days; the Moon appeared on the first day [of the next month]." In No. 240 (see p. lxxvi) it is also stated that the period of the Moon's invisibility may be three days. See also Jensen, Kosmologie, p. 30.

astrologer uses the words "this night," he does not refer to the day on which he is writing, but to the eve of the day, i.e., last night. The words "The day will complete Nisan" refer to the thirtieth day of the month, and we know from other texts that they indicate that the month will contain thirty full days.1 A further proof of this is that the omen concerning the appearance of the Moon on the first day is often accompanied by that for "the day in its proper length," i.e., the ordinary full length day in the calendar month. Not infrequently a note is added to the effect that the day completes the month. Here we must notice in passing the use of the words ûmu utarra, i.e., "the day turns back." The astrologer uses these words in cases where the Moon has been seen with the Sun on the fourteenth day, to indicate that the Moon will appear on the thirtieth day of the month, and therefore there will be only twenty-nine days in the next month (see No. 53, obv. 2, p. xliii). In certain cases where the phrase *ûmu utarra* occurs, e.g., Nos. 62 and 70, the omens on the tablets relate to the moon on the thirtieth day.

An examination of No. 171 shows that this tablet was written at the end of the year in the month Adar, and that the calendar month corresponded with the lunar month, and further, since Nisan (which began the year) is the only other month mentioned, it is

¹ Cf. the passages:—No. 36, obv. 3 minat arhi . . . ûmuXXX hám ušal[lam], No. 42, obv. 4, ša ina arhu Tašrîti ûmu ušallamma, No. 52, obv. 1, ilu Sin ina arhu Nisanni ûmu ušaliam.

clear that no second Adar was used in this year. If all the months had contained thirty days each, and to these an intercalary Adar had been added every six years to make up the solar year, as we should naturally expect would have been done, it would hardly be possible for the calendar month and the lunar month to correspond so exactly at the end of a year in which an intercalary month was not added. therefore probably right in assuming that each month did not necessarily contain thirty days, and there is evidence to show that the intercalary month was added at a period less than six years.1 From the above it is clear that the length of the month was foretold from the appearance of the Moon and Sun on or about the fourteenth day of the month. In No. 119 the astrologer reports that the Moon was seen on the twelfth day with the Sun, and he makes use of the phrase "The Moon appears out of its time." It is interesting to note that Maimonides, in speaking of the Moon, says "When the Moon is seen on the thirtieth day, she is called the Moon seen in its time,"2 and the same writer seems to refer to the variation in the length of the month, i.e., whether it contains twenty-nine or thirty days, when he states that Marcheswan and Kislew may be either "full" or "hollow." 3

¹ On the months containing twenty-nine and thirty days in use at Babylon in the era of the Seleucidæ, see Epping and Strassmaier, Astronomiches aus Babylon, p. 179.

² Kiddush Hahodesh, ed. Witter, Jena, 1703, I, 4.

³ Op. cit., VIII, 5.

From various indications derived from the astrological reports, it is clear that the class of magicians who calculated the length of the months and published information concerning them formed a very important section of the Babylonian and Assyrian priesthood, and it is evident from the denunciations hurled against them by Isaiah, in whose book they are described as môdi'îm lehŏdašim (Isaiah, xlvii, 13), that they occupied one of the most-prominent places in the hierarchy of Babylon.

The Assyrians called the seven planets by the same names by which they were known in Babylonia, i.e., Sin (the Moon), Šamaš (the Sun), Umunpauddu (Jupiter), Dilbat (Venus), Kaimânu (Saturn), Gudud (Mercury), Muštabarrû-mûtânu (Mars). The twelve signs of the Zodiac, which were also known to the Babylonians, are thus called:—

	Late Babylonian.¹	Assyrian.
Aries	Ku (sarikku)	Ínmísara.2
Taurus	Te-te	Gud-Anna.3
Gemini	Tuâmu	Tuâmu.
Cancer	Pulukku	Allul.4
Leo	Arû	Urgula,5 Urmah.6
Virgo	Širû	Širû, Dilgan.
Libra	Zibanitu	Zibanitu.
Scorpio	Akrabu	Aķrabu.
Sagittarius	Pa	Pabilsag.8

¹ See Epping and Strassmaier, Astronomiches aus Babylon, p. 149; Jensen, Kosmologie, p. 497.

² Kosm., p. 61 f. ³ Kosm., p. 62. ⁴ See p. xxxv. ⁵ Kosm., p. 66. ⁶ See p. lxxii. ⁷ See p. xl.

⁸ Kosm, p. 496.

	Late Babylonian.¹	Assyrian.
Capricornus	Ensu	2
Aquarius	Gu	Gu-Anna.3
Pisces	Nunu	Nun-šamî $(?)^4$

The reports of the Mesopotamian astrologers prove that their writers deduced omens from all the celestial bodies known to them, but it is clear that the Moon was the chief source from which omens were derived.

The shape of the Moon's horns was examined with great care, and it was noted whether they were pointed, "equal," or "unequal." Thus we are told that "If the horns are pointed, the king will overcome whatever he goreth"; the action of the king is here likened to the use to which horns are put by animals. And again we read, "When the Moon rideth in a chariot, the yoke of the king of Akkad will prosper." And again, "When the Moon is low at its appearance, the submission [of the people] of a far country will come to the king."

Halos, both of the Moon and of the Sun, were fruitful sources from which omens were derived. Two halos were known:—One of 22°, called *tarbaṣu*, and the other of 46°, called *supuru*. Each of these words mean "sheepfold," and it is understood that the Moon is the shepherd of the stars or the celestial

¹ See Epping and Strassmaier, Astronomiches aus Babylon, p. 149; Jensen, Kosmologie, p. 497.

² Kosm., p. 73. ³ Kosm., p. 497. ⁴ See p. lv.

⁵ Compare the idea of the Greek goddess Selene.

"sheep" which are within the halo. The influence of the Moon on sheep and cattle upon earth is thus described: "Thy word, O Moongod, maketh sheepfold and cattle-pen to flourish." When a tarbaşu, i.e., smaller halo, was seen to surround the Sun with the gate, i.e., interruption, opposite the south, it was thought that a south wind would blow; but this has been the experience of all observers of the weather, for the direction of the interruption indicates that wind and rain will come from that quarter. 1 It is well known that Sun-halos are usually seen in the west or south-west when the Sun is low on the horizon, and the lower portion of the halo is cut off by the gloom of the horizon. In European countries² storms usually come from those quarters of the sky, and this is also true for Mesopotamia. It is interesting to note that a tablet (K. 200) is inscribed with omens which are derived from the interruptions of a halo which correspond to the four cardinal points. From the presence of planets or constellations within the halo of the Moon, numerous omens are derived. The words, "When the Sun stands within the halo of the Moon." would at first sight appear to prove that the word tarbasu does not mean "halo," but we learn from the notes written by the astrologers (see No. 176) that by the word "Sun" we must understand the "Star of the Sun," i.e., Saturn, and we now know that the omen for the Sun in such a case would be given just as if the

¹ Cf. Theophrastus, ed. Wood, p. 64.

² Abercromby, Weather, p. 36.

Sun were occupying the place of Saturn. From Eratosthenes, too, we learn that Saturn was called Sol.¹

There are no omens for Venus or Mercury standing in the halo of the Moon, for neither planet can appear near the full Moon. When a star, standing in the halo of the Moon, is described in the omen as *Lubad*, a common name for Mercury, it must, of course, be understood to mean simply "planet."

Dark halos round the Moon were regarded by the Assyrians, as well as by other nations, as indications of rain, and it is noteworthy that a Greek writer like Theophrastus ² says, "Dark halos are a sign of rain, particularly those seen in the afternoon." Aratus, the Cilician, informs us that dark solar halos indicate rough weather.³

The appearance of the Sun with the Moon about the fourteenth day was noted with great care, and for the express purpose of calculating whether the month would contain twenty-nine or thirty days.

The astrologers noted:—(1) whether the Sun and Moon were seen together above the horizon; (2) whether they were balanced (šitkulu), that is to say, both on the horizon, one setting and the other rising; (3) whether one had set and the other had not yet risen, both celestial bodies being, in consequence, below the horizon, that is to say, invisible (šutatû). The word "invisible" represents as nearly as possible

¹ Ed. Bernhardy, Hygin., II, 42.

² Ed. Wood, 22, p. 60.

³ Diosemeia, ed. Prince, p. 43.

the meaning of šutatû, as we may see by the phrase mihissu šutatû, i.e., "whose wound (or sickness) is invisible," which occurs in the hymn to Nírgal.¹ The same view of the meaning of this word is also held by Dr. Jastrow.² The word šutatû had probably another shade of meaning also, for the word ittintu, which means the gradual disappearance of the Moon as it draws near the Sun at the end of the month, is once used as its equivalent (see No. 124, obv. 4).

In several places in astrological reports we meet with the words *nidu nadi*, which seem to mean "casting a shadow, or image, or reflection." The "image" appears at the sun's zenith, to the right or left of the Sun; in one case four such "images" are mentioned. I cannot help thinking that these "images" refer to mock suns.

A number of omens were derived from the entrances of planets into the signs of the Zodiac, and the influence of the stars in the various sections of it was thought to be very considerable. The places where the gods stood in the Zodiac were called manzalti, a word which means literally "stations," and we are probably right in assuming that it is the equivalent of the mazzâlôth mentioned in II Kings, xxiii, 5.3 The use of the word in late Hebrew is, however, somewhat more vague, for mazzal, though literally meaning a constellation of the Zodiac, is also

¹ Rawlinson, Cuneiform Inscriptions, IV, 24, 1, 36,37.

² See Religion of Babylonia, p. 359.

³ See Jensen, Kosm., p. 348.

applied to any and every star, and in *Berêshîth Rabbâ*, c. x, it is said, "One *mazzal* completeth its circuit in thirty days, another completeth it in thirty years."

From certain texts we learn that the star Akrabu was sometimes seen within the halo of the Moon. Now according to Jensen, Akrabu may mean either the Scorpion or Venus; but in the case of the star within the halo of the Moon, Scorpio, and Scorpio only, is referred to by the astrologer.

It is not always easy to follow the train of reasoning which guided the derivation of omens; on the other hand, others are based on common everyday experience. Thus, dark clouds heralded wind; thunder on the last day of the Moon was followed by steady markets; thunder on a cloudless day indicated the advent of darkness, storm, and famine; storms were the heralds of favourable events; earthquakes portended destruction, the invasion of enemies, insurrections and the fall of buildings; eclipses typified disturbance, and their evil effects could only be averted by prayers. In the series of prayers entitled the "Lifting of the Hand," 2 we find a number of formulæ which are to be recited with the object of securing the protection of the gods during and after eclipses, and it is certain that they formed no unimportant section of the devotional literature of the Assyrians. For the purpose of accurately recording partial eclipses, the face of the Moon was divided into four parts, and each part was identified with a certain country (see p. lxxxv);

¹ Kosmologie, p. 71. ² King, Babylonian Magic and Sorcery.

the portion to the right was Akkad, that to the left was Elam, the upper part was Aharrû, and the lower part Subartu. A total eclipse of the Moon was called atal mâtâti, i.e., a "darkness of the countries."

The greatest possible care was taken by the astrologers to observe and to record the duration and extent of partial eclipses.

Some of the portents from births recorded in the Reports are remarkable, and among these may be mentioned one in which we are told that the writer augured an increase of power to the king, because a sow brought forth a pig which had eight legs and two tails (see p. xci). This curious object was, we are told, afterwards preserved in brine.

A perusal of the Astrological Reports will convince the reader that the style and language in which they are written are not only somewhat obscure and difficult grammatically, but that their writers took pains to make their forecasts and portents as unintelligible to the uninitiated as possible. Whenever they were able they added an alternative portent. It is possible, indeed probable, that many of the difficulties which encompass the study of Babylonian magic, astrology and sorcery, will be removed by the publication of abundant material, and that at length we may obtain to a knowledge of the general principles which guided the astrologer in formulating the decisions as to the future, which exercised such a great and lasting influence over the minds of the dwellers in Mesopotamia.



TRANSLATIONS.

- I. When the Moon Appears on the First Day of the Month.
- No. 1. When the Moon appears on the first day, there will be silence, the land will be satisfied. When the day is long according to its calculation, there will be a long reign. From Bullutu.
 - Obv. 1. The appearance of the Moon on the first day indicated that the calendar month began coincident with the lunar month, and that the day was its proper length.²

Obv. 2. KA.GI.NA = $san \hat{a} ku \tilde{s}a p \hat{i}$ (Brunnow, List, No. 618). It is glossed pu-u i-kan in No. 42, Obv. 5.

Obv. 4. The day is calculated to last as long as the Sun remains above the horizon. Cf. 81-2-4, 63, Obv. 15, 'the day is the Sun,' and No. 173, Obv. 2, 'the Suns are days.' The use of minâti is closely paralleled by the Syriac menyâna in hânôn d'menyâna d' sahra m'nên, 'those who measure the duration of the moon.' (S. Ephraemi Syri, Opera Selecta, Ed. Overbeck, Oxonii, 1865, 72, 3.) Nos. 2-6 are very similar. No. 5, Obv. 3, contains the note minat arhi ûmu XXX ušallam, i.e., in consequence of the Moon's appearance on the first day, the thirtieth day of the month will be completed. See Introduction, p. xxi.

¹ K. 960, a large tablet beginning this way, has been omitted, the remainder being almost illegible. Of other so-called astrological reports, K 115, consisting of quotations from prayers similar to those of the Raising of the Hand, and sent by Ištar-šuma-íríš, and such tablets as 83-1-18, 206, Bu. 91-5-9, 156 ('lucky days'), etc., and the large unsigned tablets, which probably are not included in this Series, have been omitted.

² It will be noticed that the preterite is rarely used by the astrologers to express past time (except in the protases of omens) when speaking of astrological phenomena; the present with -ma attached is far more common. The general rules for the tenses in these texts are:—Omen-protasis, preterite; Omen-apodosis, present. Outside the omens, the present does duty for the future or present, while past time is expressed by the present with -ma appended.

- No. 7. When the Moon appears on the first day, there will be silence, the land will be satisfied. When the day is long according to its calculation, there will be a long reign. When the Moon is full, the king will go to pre-eminence. From Ištar-šuma-íríš.
 - Obv. 5. Agû Apir, literally 'puts on a royal head-dress.' See Jensen, Kosm. p. 103 ff.
- No. 9. When the Moon appears on the first day, there will be silence, the land will be satisfied. This is for Nisan and Tisri (?). When the Moon is regularly full, the crops of the land will prosper, the king will go to pre-eminence.
 - Obv. 4. Agû Apir kaimânu ma, i.e., the Moon is full on the same day in each month. This will happen if the astrologers are careful in regulating the length of the calendar month. The omen differs slightly in No. 10, obv. 5, 'The crops of the land will prosper, the land will dwell in security, the king will go to pre-eminence.' No. 11, rev. 2, has the writer's comment, 'It is a lucky omen for the king, my lord.' No. 11A, rev. 2, differs slightly in the omen for the length of the day, 'there will be a long reign, the years of the king (will be numerous).' Nos. 12-14 are very similar.
- No. 15 (Obv. 5 ff.). In Tammuz the Moon and Sun were seen with one another on the fourteenth. From Bil... May Bel and Nebo give greeting, happiness, health, long days, long years, and the establishing of the foundation of the throne of the king, my lord.
- No. 16 (Obv. ff.). Adar and Elul, the beginning of a year, are like Nisan and Tisri. At the beginning of the year the Moon sends a lucky sign for the long reign of the king, my lord. From Aššuršarani.
- No. 17 (Obv. 6 ff.). When the Moon appears on the first day, it is lucky for Akkad, evil for Elam and Aharrû. The month Ab is Akkad. It is lucky for the king, my lord. From Nabû-šuma-iškun.
 - No. 18 (Rev. 3 ff.) contains a communication from Bíl-nasir. 'Bíl-ípuš, the Babylonian magician, is very ill: let the king

command that a physician come and see him.' Rev. 5, lillik-limur are the equivalents of the Hebrew jussive. Cf. I Sam. xviii, 21, etc.

No. 19 (Rev. 1 ff.). May Assur, Samas, Nebo and Merodach day after day, month after month, year after year, grant happiness, health, joy and exultation, a secure throne for ever, for long days and many years to the king my lord. From Nabû-ikbi.

No. 20 is similar to No. 19, except obv. 5 ff. 'When hail comes in Sebat, there will be abundance for men and the market will be high.' The word *abnu*, properly 'stone,' is used for hail in No. 261, obv. 4.

No. 21 (*Obv.* 5 ff.). Two or three times during these days we have looked for Mars, but could not see it. If the king, my lord, should say 'Is it an omen that it is invisible?' it is not. From Ištar-šuma-íríš.

Obv. 5. The idiom for 'two or three' is the same in Assyrian as in Hebrew. Cf. II Kings, ix, 32. On Muštabarrû-mutânu see Epping and Strassmaier, Astronomiches aus Babylon, p. 110. Obv. 8. irtibi Jensen, Kosm. pp. 15, 226A.

Rev. 2. For this use of mimini after an interrogative -u, cf. K. 522, 9, 14 (quoted Delitzsch, Handwörterbuch, under izirtu, p. 38a).

No. 21A (Obv. 3-4). Mars went forth from Cancer (Allul) last night.

Obv. 4. Allul. That this is a constellation and not a single star is apparent from K. 4292, obv. 17, ff. (Craig. Astrol. Astron. Texts, Leipzig, 1899) Ana mul LUL. LA ana tibut(ut) šâri mul LUL. LA^{1 mul} AL. LUL. Ana kakkabâni pl ŠI pl ša mul AL. LUL. DIR pl la tibut šâri, etc.). In the reports, the appearance of Allul within the Moon's halo is recorded about twelve times; once within the halo about the same time as Gemini (No. 114), and once about the same time as Regulus (No. 114A). Further we are told that Venus passes from

¹ mul LUL. LA is explained by sa-ar-rum (W.A.I. II, 49, 3, 35), probably by mistake for LUL. A (i.e., Mars).

Allul to the tropic of Cancer in five or six days (No. 207), i.e., 8-9 degrees. Cancer is the only constellation which agrees with these conditions.

The later name of Cancer was Pulukku (Jensen, Kosm. p. 311), but this does not occur in these texts.

No. 22 (Obv. 4—Rev. 3). Assur, Samas, Nebo and Merodach have delivered Kush and Egypt into the hands of the king, my lord. In the army of the king, my lord, . . . they have carried off their spoil (and) . . . have made all their forces enter thy royal seat Nineveh, and have enslaved their captives. In the same way may Samas and Merodach deliver the Cimmerians and Mannaî . . . all that are opposed to the king into the hands of the king, my lord. May the king, my lord, capture all the silver, gold, . . . (and) their forces.

Obv. 4. Since the writer states that Kush and Egypt have been overcome, and prays that the Cimmerians and Mannaî may meet with the same fate, it may be inferred that the letter was written about the time of Assurbanipal's third expedition. Egypt was not finally subdued until his second campaign, and it was shortly after this that the Assyrians came into contact with the Lydian king, Gyges. Gyges, finding the Cimmerians too strong for him, followed the advice which had been given him in a dream, and sent to ask help from Assyria. His request was granted, and the Cimmerians submitted for a time; but the Lydian king forgot the benefits of Assurbanipal, and sent his army to aid Psametik, king of Egypt, who was chafing under the Assyrian yoke. The Assyrians naturally resented this breach of faith and withdrew their help, thereby allowing the Cimmerians to rise against Lydia for a second time. Gyges was slain, and his son, who made peace with Assyria, ruled in his stead. Then followed the fourth expedition, directed against the Mannaî with a successful issue, and it is probably to these events that our tablet refers. We may therefore assume that it was written about 660 B.C.

II. OMENS FROM THE HORNS OF THE MOON.

No. 25. When the Moon appears on the thirtieth of the month will devour. When at the Moon's appearance its horns

point away from one another, there will be an overthrowing of fortresses and downfall of garrisons. There will be obedience and goodwill in the land. (GI = taraki . GI = salamu . GI = kanu 'its horns are kunna.') It is evil for Aharrû, but good for the king, my lord. From Zakir.

Obv. 3. turruka: tarâku is to 'rend asunder,' and probably here is the opposite of mithara, No. 26, Obv. 6. We find on K. 7192 a description of the various shapes of the Moon's horns (Obv. 3 ff.), 'When the Moon's horns are UR. BI. MIP' (equally dark), UR. BI nam-ra (equally bright), KI. LA. DAN mitha-ra, KI. LA. DAN NU mitha-ra, kima GIŠ. BAN (like a bow), kima GIŠ. MA. ('TU) (like a boat).'

Obv. 4, 5. paṭar, arad, infinitives used as nouns. For arâdu in this sense, cf. Deut. xx, 20.

No. 26. When the Moon's horns face equally, there will be a secure dwelling for the land. When at the Moon's appearance (its horns) are pointed, the king wherever his face is set will rule the land, (or) wherever he presses on will overcome. From Irašši-ilu, the king's servant, the greater.

Obv. 6. mithara I, 2 of mahâru = 'to be equal.' Cf. Aratus (Diosemeia, ed. Prince, p. 41), 'If on the third day the two horns do not undergo any change, and (the Moon) does not shine, lying upon her back, but the points of her horns incline equally'

Rev. 1. udduda II 1, of ididu = 'to sharpen.'

Rev. 6. maḥrû is used also in this way of Ašaridu. The converse is kaṭnu, i.e., Ašaridu maḥrû and Ašaridu kaṭnu, which seems to point to two different people.

No. 28 (Obv. 3-5). When the Moon at its appearance a bright day (?) kurusissu will come and devour the sesame. (Rev. 2 ff.) When a star shines forth and like a knot (?) from sunset to sunrise disappears, in Elam the enemy will capture . . . : the forces of Elam From Zakir.

Obv. 4. kurusissu, perhaps a worm or insect.

Rev. 2. SUR, i.e. iṣrur, is the usual word for a star rising.

Rev. 3. The character lib (?) may be ki (?).

No. 29 (Obv. 2 ff.). When at the Moon's appearance its horns are pointed, the king of Akkad wherever he goes will rule the land, (or) the king of Akkad wherever his face is set will ravage the land. When at the Moon's appearance its face is turned to the left... dates and...(?)... When at its appearance a north wind blows (in that month a flood will come). Jupiter passed to the place of sunset: there will be a secure dwelling, welfare lucky for the land. When the Sun reaches its zenith with a parhelion (?), the king will be angry and there will be war. (Jupiter has remained in the heavens many days.) From Ašaridu, the greater, the king's servant.

Ohv. 2. idda; see No. 26.

Rev. 4. nidu; see Introduction, p. xxvii. For the character translated izziz, cf. No. 181, obv. 4, and Amiaud et Méchinaux, Tableau Comparé, No. 226. A variant is given in No. 183, obv. 3, iz-ziz.

No. 30. When at the Moon's appearance its right horn is long and its left horn is short, the king's hand will conquer a land other than this. When the Moon at its appearance is very large, an eclipse will take place. When the Moon at its appearance is very bright, the crops of the land will prosper. When the day is long according to its calculation, there will be a long reign. The thirtieth day completed the month. In Elul an eclipse of Elam. From Nirgal-itir.

Obv. 6. ikru: Syriac k'ra.

Rev. I ibta'il is the opposite of unnut; cf. No. 167, rev. 7, ba'il u šaruru naši, contrasted with l. 10, unnut u šarurušu maķtu; and No. 232, rev. 3 where utanat is contrasted with ib'il. Both ba'il and unnut seem to indicate a gradual change into šaruru naši (becoming bright) and šaruru maķtu (brilliance smitten) respectively. Another form of the root a-n-t seems to be ittintu (IV, 2), used constantly for the Moon's approach to the Sun and gradual disappearance or fading away; see No. 124, obv. 1, etc. It is once used, presumably by mistake, for šutatû (No. 124, obv. 4), but the similarity of the two words may have occasioned a scribe's blunder. Further instances of ba'il are:—No. L83, 5, ina ba'il zimušu adir: 89-4-26, 160, obv. 8-10 mul Muštabarrû-mûtânu ba'il mul Muš

tabarrû-mûtânu adu lib arhu Airi ba'il šaruri naši, i.e. 'Mars is bright: since the middle of Iyyar it has gradually grown bright and has assumed a brilliance.' W.A.I. III, 53, 1, 5, etc.: K. 2894, pub. P.S.B.A. 1893, p. 317, l. 17 kakkabâni pl -šu ba-'-lu. Unnut from No. 167, rev. 10, appears to mean 'grows dim': cf. also K. 7661, obv., Col. I, 1 [Ana sin ina tamarti] -su un-nu-ut u SI 21 -šu AN. DI. RI. A, etc., and No. 274 P. oby. I, unut ša atali . . . 'The gradual darkening caused by the eclipse.' Cf. also the omen on No. 60, obv. 1. On the other hand, ittintu may be a quadriliteral root like ikkilmi.

Rev. 5-6. On these see Introduction, pp. xxi, xxviii.

No. 31 (Obv. 3-5). When the Moon at its appearance is bright, the heart of Akkad will live, will be bright, the people will see plenty.

No. 32 (Rév. 1 ff.). When the Moon appears on the thirtieth of Tammuz, there will be a wasting of countries. (Let not the king be anxious (?) about the evil: the Moon has been darkly full and its horns have . . . which is lucky for the king). From Ašaridu the greater, the king's servant.

Rev. 4. The Moon's crown is dark and its horns visible, i.e., the dark portion of the Moon's circle is to be seen.

No. 33 (Obv. 3 ff.). Mars which has stood in Scorpio to go forth ! . . turns. Until the twenty-fifth day of the month . . . (it stays), it then goes forth, its brilliance being diminished. Let the king, my lord, be satisfied, let the king rejoice greatly; until it goes forth let the king take care of himself. From Irašši-ilu, the king's servaint, the greater.

No. 35 (Obv. 8 ff.). When at the Moon's appearance its horns are sharp and bright, the king of Akkad, wherever his face is set, will rule the lands. When the Moon at its appearance is bright, its heart will live, the people will see plenty. When at the Mo on's appearance its horns are equally bright, hostile kings will fare well. When the day according to its calculation is long, there will be a reign of long days. The thirtieth day completed Nisan and Tammuz. From Nirgal-ițir.

- No. 37 (Obv. 1-3). When at the Moon's appearance in the intercalary month Adar its horns are pointed and dark, the prince will grow strong and the hand will have abundance. (Rev. 3 ff.) When the Moon stands in a fixed position, there will be want of rain. In the intercalary Adar, the Moon was seen with the Sun on the fourteenth day. From Nírgal-íţir.
- No. 38 (Obv. 6 ff.). When Regulus (Šarru) assumes a brilliance, the king of Akkad will effect a completion. From Munnabitu.
 - Obv. 6. On Šarru = Regulus, see Epping and Strassmaier, Astronomiches, p. 127.
- No. 39 (Rev. 1 ff.). Happy welfare to the land, the Moon will smite the foe. The Moon has occulted Mercury. From Nírgal-ítir.
- No. 43. When the Moon at its appearance is full, the king will go to pre-eminence, the land will dwell in security. (At its appearance the Moon was full.) When at the Moon's appearance its right horn is dark in the heavens, there will be a steady market in the land, a revolt will take place in Aharrû. ('Its right horn dark in the heavens,' which they explain by 'in heaven is, obscured and is not visible.'). At the Moon's appearance its right horn is Aharrû. When the Moon appears on the first day it is lucky for Akkad, unlucky for Elam and Aharrû. The Moon will be seen without the Sun on the fourteenth day From Nabû-aḥî-ſriba'.
 - Obv. 7. HI. GAR glossed bar-ti here and bar-tu in No. 237. Rev. 4. The scribe evidently explains dirat as the perm. fem. from a root of which he thinks DIR (= halâpu) a part.
- No. 44 (Rev. 3 ff.). (When) in Nisan on the first day (the Moon) appears and a north wind blows, the king of Akkad will be happy. Mercury at sunset has stood (?) within Kumal; it is lucky for the king my lord; the king of Aharrû will be slain with the sword. (The forces of) the king, my lord, in Egypt . . . will conquer.
 - Rev. 6. Kumal is explained in No. 101, rev. 2 ff. mul mul stabarrû—mûtânu kakkab Aharrî ki | mul Dilgan-ša-arki-šu-MUL. MUL mul am KU. MAL | mul KU. MAL kakkab

Aharri, i.e., Mars = star of Aharrû: Dilgan-whose-back-part-is-Mulmul = Kumal: therefore Kumal = star of Aharrû.

Dilgan is variously explained by GUD. UD (Mercury), Muštabarrû-mûtânu (Mars), and ŠU. GI, in Brunnow's List, No. 51. But it cannot be either Mercury or Mars, for from Rm. 95 (Craig, Astr. Texts, 84, 12) 'When its stars elita ninmudu,' it is obvious that it is a constellation. (Cf. also l. 13 and K. 2329, 91, obv. 5). On ŠÚ. GI, see No. 49.

The true explanation of Dilgan is given on No. 88, rev. 8, Dilgan = Absin, i.e., 'Crops,' 'growth' (Virgo); moreover, it is remarkable that the omen for Dilgan in the Moon's halo forebodes 'no growth of corn.'

Now, as has been shown above, Kumal is Dilgan-whose-back-part-is-Mulmul (two stars or Mars), i.e., probably part of Virgo, while the astrologer is perhaps playing on the double meaning of Mulmul to deduce an omen hostile to the king of Aḥarrû. Kumal, like Dilgan, relates to crops (Craig, Astr. Texts, No. 36, obv. 22).

Rev. 9. From this remark we may perhaps put the date of the tablet at 670-660 B.C.

No. 45 (Obv. 3-5). When the Moon at its appearance stands in a fixed position, the gods intend the counsel of the land for happiness. (It appeared on the first day.)

Obv. 4. milku is the only word given for the simple ideograph (No. 5525 in Brunnow's List).

- No. 48. When the Moon appears on the first of Kislew, the king of Akkad wherever he goes will ravage the land (or) the king of Akkad wherever his face is set will rule the land. (On the fourteenth day the Moon was seen with the Sun.) There will be an overthrowing of fortresses and downfall of garrisons; there will be obedience and good will in the land. As for the rest, the king (will see?) their good luck. May the king soon hear a happy report and greeting. From Ašaridu.
- No. 49. When the Moon rides in a chariot in the month Sililiti, the rule of the king of Akkad will prosper and his hand will overcome the enemy. (The month Sililiti is Sebat.) In Sebat a

halo surrounded (the Moon) in the Pleiades (Šugi). When a halo surrounds the Moon and Aldebaran (*Anna-mir*) stands within it, the king will fare well: there will be truth and justice in the land. From Nabû-ikiši of Borsippa.

Obv. 1. For Si-li-pu-ut-ti in the text, read Si-li-li-ti.

Obv. 5-6 give an explanation of the phrase 'rides in a chariot,' for Sugi has been explained to mean 'chariot-yoke' (see Brown, Proc. Soc. Bibl. Arch., XV, p. 329). Šugi occurs in the following passages:—(a) No. 49, where the Moon may be surrounded by a halo in Šugi, (b) No. 206, where Šugi may stand in the Moon's halo, (c) No. 184, where Mercury is as low down (?) in Taurus as Šugi, (d) No. 226, where Mercury rises to the midst of Sugi from the place of Sunset in Nisan (i.e., Aries-Taurus), (e) No. 244A, where its 'circle' may be bright, (f) Nos. 244 and 246, where it may grow dim (?) over the Moon and enter the Moon. From (c) and (d) it is evidently near Taurus, from (a) (d) and (e) it is evidently a group, and from (f) it is evidently a small group. Now it has been suggested to me that, as Mercury cannot be in Orion (one identification of Šugi), and further that the Moon does not deviate from the ecliptic more than a little over 5°, Sugi is probably the Pleiades. This identification agrees with the facts above. The Pleiades are a small group, 4° from the ecliptic, and the rare word kurkurru (No. 244A) might very well be applied to them.

Anu-agû, from the three cases where it occurs, may very well be a single star, and from No. 106 it would appear to be in Taurus, in which case it will be Aldebaran, for which no suitable identification has been suggested.

No. 51. The Moon will complete the day in Nisan. From Nabû-ahi-íriba.

Obv. 1. On the meaning of this text, see Introduction, p. xxi.

No. 52. The Moon will complete the day in Iyyar. The.. day the Moon and Sun will be seen together. The night (?) of the thirteenth, the night of the fourteenth a watch was kept but no eclipse occurred. Seven times I have been raised.. but no eclipse

occurred. I send a sure report to the king, my lord. From Tabû-sil-Marduk, the nephew of Bíl-nasir.

- Obv. 2. The lacuna is better supplied by 'the fifteenth day' than by 'the thirteenth' as in the transliterations.
- No. 53 (Obv. 1-4). The Moon completed the day in Adar: on the fourteenth the Moon will be seen with the Sun: the Moon will 'draw back' the day in Nisan and Iyyar.
- No. 54. The Moon will complete the day in Sebat. From Nabû-ahî-íriba.
- No. 55 (*Obv.* 4 ff.) Concerning Mercury, of which the king, my lord, sent me, yesterday Ištar-šuma-íríš in the palace proclaimed its going forth to Nabû-aḥĵ-íriba. The omens in the festival day came, they have all been observed and seen, they have passed off. From Balasi.
 - Obv. 8. igdiri I, 2 of karû 'to call.' The 'going forth' indicates the exit of Mercury from some constellation.

Rev. 3. iptušu, cf. Syr. pâš.

III. WHEN THE MOON APPEARS ON THE TWENTY-EIGHTH DAY.

- No. 57. Of that which to the king, my lord, I sent, the gods shall straightway (?) open his ears When the Moon appears on the twenty-eighth day, it is lucky for Akkad, unlucky for Elam. On the twenty-eighth day the Moon from the adverse (?) omen
 - Rev. 4. It is doubtful whether the gloss should be read [ul]-tú mí-hi-ir or [it]-tam-mí-hi-ir.
- No. 58. When the Moon at its appearance appears on the twenty-eighth day as the first day, it is evil for Aharrû. When the Moon appears on the twenty-eighth day, it is lucky for Akkad, unlucky for Aharrû. From the Chief Physician.

The scribe first wrote the sender's name the wrong way up on the reverse, and afterwards corrected his mistake, writing it again the right way and partly erasing the former. IV. WHEN THE MOON APPEARS ON THE THIRTIEH DAY.

No. 59. When the Moon appears on the thirtieth day, there will be cold (or) there will be the clamour of the enemy in the land. When at the Moon's appearance it appears high, the enemy will seize upon the land. When the Moon at its appearance is fiercely bright, the month will bring harm. When at the Moon's appearance its horns look at a flood will come. From Irašši-ilu, the king's servant (the greater).

Obv. 2. Šurubbû is always explained by kuṣṣu in these texts.

No. 60. When the Moon at its appearance is dim and one cannot define (?) it, rain will fall. When the Moon appears on the thirtieth day, there will be cold (or) there will be the clamour of the enemy in the land. When the Moon at its appearance appears low, the submission of a distant land will come to the all-powerful king. From Irašši-ilu, the king's servant (the greater).

Obv. 1. On unnut, see No. 30, note on ibta'il. Obv. 2. Umandi lit. 'make great.'

No. 62. When the Moon appears on the thirtieth of Nisan, Subartu Ahlamû will devour: a foreign tongue will gain the ascendency in Aharrû. (We are Subartu.) When the Moon appears on the thirtieth day, there will be cold in the land. ($\check{S}urubb\hat{u}=kussu$).

The Moon appeared without the Sun on the fourteenth of Tebet: the Moon completes the day in Sebat. On the fourteenth it appears without the Sun; the Moon completes the day in Adar. On the fourteenth it appears without the Sun; the Moon will complete the day in Nisan. From Nabû-aḥi-iriba.

No. 63. When the Moon appears on the thirtieth of Iyyar, Aḥarrû Subartu will slay with the sword. From Munnabitu.

No. 64. When the Moon appears on the thirtieth of Iyyar, the abundance of Aharrû Ahlamû will devour. From Nabû-ikiša, of Borsippa.

No. 64B contains a mention of the Itu' tribe (Obv. 4), and of Mugallu (Obv. 5). Expeditions were undertaken against the Itu' in the years 791, 783, 782, 777, and 769 B.C., but they were evidently loyal and faithful vassals in the seventh century (see Harper, Assyrian Letters, No. 388). Mugallu was king of Tabal and, according to Assurbanipal, was a source of trouble to Esarhaddon and Sennacherib. From the mention of this king in a letter about omens, it is obvious that he was regarded as a dangerous enemy by the Assyrians. (See K. 1263, rev. 5–10, and cf. Knudtzon, Gebete an den Sonnengott, sub voce.)

- No. 66. When the Moon appears on the thirtieth of Siwân, the abundance of Aharrû Ahlamû will devour. When the Moon appears on the thirtieth day, there will be cold, (or) there will be the clamour of the enemy in the land. When the Moon at its appearance appears low, the enemy will seize on the land. When the Moon at its appearance appears low, the submission of a far country will come to the king, (or) a messenger will come. From Irašši-ilu, the king's servant.
 - Obv. 6. It will be observed that the omen of No. 60, rev. 1 ff., does not correspond to this line, but with ušappil of rev. 2-4.
- No. 67. When the Moon appears on the thirtieth of Siwan, the abundance of Aharrû Ahlamû will devour. (The Month Siwan = Aharrû: it is evil for Aharrû). Saturn has not once approached Venus; it has no omen. From Šum-idina.
- No. 68 (Obv. 5 fl.). When at the Moon's appearance a north wind blows, during that month a flood will come. When at the Sun's zenith a parhelion (?) stands on its right, Ramman will inundate. Mars advanced (i.e., proceeded to its own front) and stood away from Scorpio. To-morrow I will inform the king, my lord. From Balasî.
 - Rev. 2. Ana panatuššu illak is the explanation of the unusual word uttamiš. Delitzsch, 92 b, explains inf. itmušu as a synonym of alâku. See No. 70, rev. 3.

mâ ilu Šamšu ina napâhi-šu mâ ibašši Aki II ŠÚ. SI atalî išakan mâ NAM. BUL. BI laššu, i.e., an eclipse of the Sun took place at its zenith extending over two ŠÚ. SI of its surface, but no prayer to avert the evil was made. 81-2-4, 49 (Harper, No. 370), rev. 1 f., Ina VII ûmî ŠÚ. IL. LA-i-ni ša ina pân ilâni pl mušiti û NAM. BUL. BI. HUL kalâmi issinis innipaš. 83-1-18, 37 (Harper, No. 355), rev. 12 f., NAM. BUL. BI itapaš mâ ar (?)-ni-šu ana ili lultima NAM. BUL. BI lipušu mâ lu-îtiķ.

- No. 83. When the Moon ... in its course, Bel will speak to the land. (It has not been explained.) On the thirteenth day it was seen with the Sun. From Bíl-li', son of Ígibi, the magician.
- No. 85. When the Moon disappears, evil will befall the land. When the Moon disappears out of its reckoning, an eclipse will take place. (The Moon disappeared on the twenty-fourth day.) When a halo surrounds the Sun on the day of the Moon's disappearance, an eclipse of the left side of the Moon will take place.

In Kislew a watch was kept for the eclipse, the halo surrounding the Sun and the disappearance of the Moon (being the causes of the watch for an eclipse in Kislew) having been observed. May the king, my lord, know, and may he rest happy. From Irašši-ilu, the king's servant (the greater).

- Obv. 6. On an eclipse of Elam = the left side of the Moon, see Introduction.
- No. 86 (Obv. 1-5). When the Moon is invisible, but two crescents are seen, there will be hostility in the land. (The Moon has appeared in brightness with the Sun. Alone before the Sun it was brilliant.) The face of the town of Assur the king (rev. 2-10). When Venus goes to the front of Sibzianna, country to country, brother (to) brother will be hostile; there will be a slaughter of men and cattle. When the stars of Sibzianna are brilliant, heaviness will weigh down and evil will be done. From Nírgal ítir.

Obv. 4. parig. Cf. Syr. aphreg splenduit.

Rev. 3. Sibzianna. It has been suggested that this is Arcturus, Bootes, or Regulus. From No. 86, written for the

month Ab, we are told that 'Venus stands before Sibzianna,' and, 'the stars of Sibzianna are brilliant,' which show that it is a constellation (not a single star), near the Ecliptic, and, consequently, cannot be Arcturus or Regulus. Further, we are told in No. 203 that Sibzianna stands within the halo of 22°. As Arcturus is 30° from the Ecliptic, and the Moon cannot vary more than 5°8′ from the Ecliptic, Sibzianna cannot be Arcturus; and since out of the large constellation of Bootes, only two small stars at most could stand within the halo, it would be assuming too much to say that these stood for the whole of Bootes.

From No. 86, as no planet known to the Assyrians could diverge more than 8° from the Ecliptic, if we give a logical meaning to the words ina pân, we may fairly consider that Sibzianna is within 8° of the Ecliptic. Further, from No. 244 B. we learn that (1) Libra, and (2) Sibzianna went before (ana pân) the Moon: consequently that which holds good for Libra, which is an Ecliptic constellation, will also hold good for Sibzianna. Again, No. 203, written for Nisan, says that Sibzianna stood within the Moon's halo. Full Moon being then approximately in Libra, we may fairly assume that this took place at some point near the Ecliptic between Leo and Sagittarius. From No. 244 B, quoted above, it is obvious that Sibzianna is in or near Libra, and the only constellation within 8° of the Ecliptic at this point is Libra itself. It would seem, therefore, that Sibzianna is another name for Libra. and it is quite possible that the meaning of Sibzianna, 'Just shepherd of Heaven,' is connected in some way with the 'Balance,'

It is true that in the list of 'Pair-stars' (W.A.I. III, 57, 6), we find Libra mentioned among them as well as the 'Twins-ina-šid-Sibzina,' but it may be either because the scribe, in his wish to make a list of seven twins, just as he has made lists of seven mâšu, etc., has repeated the same stars under a different name, or more probably 'the pair' of Sibzianna refer to some pair outside Libra altogether—such as Arcturus and Spica.

Rev. 7. Kabtu ukdappašamma. Cf. Heb. kâphâš in Lam. iii, 16: but the meaning of the phrase is doubtful.

No. 87 (Obv. 3-5). When the Moon is full on a cloudy day, the Moon will smite the foe.

No. 88. When the Moon out of its calculated time tarries and is not seen, there will be an invasion of a mighty city. (It was invisible on the fifteenth; on the sixteenth it was seen with the Sun.) When Mars stands opposite a planet, corn will be valuable. When a comet reaches the path of the Sun, Gan-ba will be diminished; an uproar will happen twice. These words concern Akkad. (Mars left an interval of four degrees (?) away from Saturn, it did not approach: to...it reached. (So) I determine. Without fail (?) let him make a nam-bul-bi ceremony for it.) When the Moon appears on the sixteenth, the king of Subarti will grow powerful and will have no rival.

Obv. 9. pâti is the perm. of patû, the root of upatti in No. 112, obv. 6, where an elaborate explanation of patû, ţilyû and karâbu is given. upatti is explained by itti ikrib or la iṭalyhi. Cf. Syr. p'tha se dilatavit.

attasha. See vocabulary and cf. K. 1049, rev. 9, and S. 1368, obv. 12 (Harper, Nos. 38 and 357). The meaning is doubtful.

10. mînu hiţiu. See vocabulary and cf. Harper, No. 356, rev. 3 ff., ina kapsi îkalli ina pân šarri irrab mînu hiţtu Šumma etc.: No. 390, rev. 7 ff., ultu rîši ša šarru işbatannini mînu hiţaî ina pân šarri šá šarru bêli išpuranni-mâ, etc. Cf. the use of the Heb. hâţâ to miss.

Rev. 4. The latter part of this line is an unusual addition to this omen. It appears to read *fDIN*. NA gur-ru uṣaḥḥar, but is uncertain. Gurru is the measure for corn, etc., and the whole phrase would seem to imply the diminution of the crops. Cf. No. 185, 11, etc.

Rev. 10. These three lines are evidently a later addition and show the phenomena which occurred after Balasî had signed his name. L. 12 indicates that the tablet was written at the end of a year.

No. 89, rev. 7, contains the important explanation NIGIN = la-mu-u. The mention of Šamaš-šum-ukin (l. 11) will fix the approximate date of the tablet. Mâr šatti, 'son of a year,' is

perhaps to be compared to the Hebrew idiom. Edge 3, 'oil, honey and spices,' seems to refer to some offerings.

VI. OMENS FROM HALOS.

No. 90. To the king of countries, my lord, thy servant Bílušízib (?) May Bel, Nebo and Samas bless the king, my lord. When the Sun stands within the halo of the Moon, in all lands they will speak the truth, the son will speak the truth with his father. (Saturn has stood within the Moon's halo.) When a halo surrounds the Moon and Allul stands within it, the king of Akkad will prolong his life. When a 'river' surrounds the Moon, there will be great inundations and rains. (Allul has stood within the Moon's halo.)

(Obv. 10-Rev. 5 mutilated, Rev 6 ff.). Arad-Gula... Bíl-ikiša (?) in my presence I heard... this... which Mardia heard... the chief: Yadi', the chief, and the chieftainess of all the land of Yakimanu before the general in Van they appointed, and now they say 'the murderer of our lord shall not grow great before us.' Let the lord of kings ask the general (that he may hear the health of the king), how it troubles (?) me: and Mardia, who is chief of the servants of the household of the general, his lord, when I had left, entered under Nérgal-ašarid: the interpreter (?) and the chief officers he brought before Nírgal-ašarid. They entered into agreements and carried away to their homes a talent of silver with them

Obv. 3. On the Sun in the Moon's halo = Saturn, and on tarbaṣu = halo, see Introduction, p. xxiv.

Obv. 8. nâru is probably the corona.

Rev. 13. igganni, possibly from ígíl, 'be weary,' but doubtful.

No. 91. When a halo surrounds the Moon and Jupiter (*Umun-pauddu*) stands within it, there will be an invasion of the forces of Aharru (or) there will be corn and there will be no blasting; the king of Akkad will see siege. When a 'river' surrounds the Moon, there will be verdure and vegetables (?) in the land. Rain will fall. (A halo surrounded the star) When Jupiter (*Marduk*) grows very bright, that land will eat abundance. (The star Marduk has taken Mercury to its position and has risen high.) After it on the fourteenth From Balasî.

- No. 92. When a halo surrounds the Moon and Jupiter (Sagmigar) stands within it, the king of Akkad will be besieged. From Nirgal-iţir.
- No. 94. Last night a halo surrounded the Moon, and Jupiter (Sagmigar) and Scorpio stood within it. When a halo surrounds the Moon and Jupiter (Sagmigar) stands within it, the king of Akkad will be besieged. When a halo surrounds the Moon and Jupiter (Nibiru) stands within it, there will be a slaughter of cattle and beasts of the field. (Marduk is Umunpauddu at its appearance; when it has risen for two (or four?) hours it becomes Sagmigar; when it stands in the meridian it becomes Nibiru.) When a halo surrounds the Moon and Scorpio stands in it, it will cause men to marry princesses (or) lions will die and the traffic of the land will be hindered. (These are from the series 'When a halo surrounds the Moon and Jupiter stands within it, the king of Aharru will exercise might and accomplish the defeat of the land of his foe.' This is unpropitious.) From Nabu-mušísi.
 - Obv. 8. It is uncertain whether one or two kasbu is meant. Rev. 1. ušṭâḥḥâ III^{II}, 1 (like ušmalli) from ṭiḥu. For this use of the word cf. K. 848, obv. 1-5, Ana ûmu XV kām Sin u Šamšu un-ni-ni-ia li-ka-a [i]-kab-bi ina ûmu(mu) šú-a-tu ûmu(mu) a-na ilu Šamši i-kar-rab a-na SAL . BI Tf-ḥi (i.e. iṭaḥḥi) SAL . BI UŠ ir-ri, 'When the Moon and Sun . . . on the fifteenth day, "Receive my prayer," he shall say: on that day let him approach the Sun by day; let him draw near his wife, his wife shall conceive a man-child.' Boissier, Documents I, 2, p. 93, K. 1994, obv. 16, Ana NA Ana SAL Tf.
- No. 95. (Obv. 1-4). When a halo surrounds the Moon and Jupiter stands within it, the king will be besieged. (Its halo was not joined (i.e. was interrupted): it does not point to evil.)
- (Rev. 1 ff.). The omen is adverse but will be in heaven for good luck. When Sar-ur and Sargaz, of the Scorpion's sting, are brilliant, the weapons of Akkad will come. From Nabu-šuma-iškun.
 - Obv. 5. A. ÍDIN. W.A.I. V, 46 I, 46 = banat rihutum. From No. 153 it would appear to be a star of Virgo.
 - Rev. 3. Sar-ur and Sar-gaz are therefore lambda and upsilon of the Scorpion. See also Brown, P.S.B.A, 1890, p. 201.

- No. 96. The night of the . . . day Jupiter (Sagmigar) stood within the halo of the Moon. Let them make a nambulbi ceremony. The halo was open on one side. From Nabû-ahî-iriba.
 - Obv. 1. Further examination of the text showed that what had first been read "I" was an unintentional mark on the tablet. There are two deep scratches or indentations at this point in the line, which have obliterated the original character. "I" would, of course, be an impossibility.
- No. 97. When a halo surrounds the Moon and Regulus stands within it, women will bear male children. From Nírgal-íṭir.
- No. 98 (Obv. 1-8). When a dark halo surrounds the Moon, the month will bring rain (or) will gather clouds. (Saturn stood within the Moon's halo.) When a halo surrounds the Moon and Mars stands within it, there will be a destruction of cattle; Aharrû will be diminished. (It is evil for Aharrû.)
- No. 99 (Obv. 10 ff.). When a halo surrounds the Moon and Mars stands within it, there will be a destruction of cattle in all lands; the planting of dates will not prosper (or) Aḥarrû will be diminished. When a halo surrounds the Moon and two stars stand within it, there will be a long reign. When Mars and a planet stand facing one another, there will be an invasion of Elam. When Mars goes forth, the king of Elam will die. From Bamâi (?).
 - Rev. 1. Variants (e.g., No. 101, obv. 1) give 'planting and dates.'
- No. 100 (Obv. 1-4). When a halo surrounds the Moon and Saturn stands within it, they will speak the truth in the land: the son will speak the truth with his father. Welfare of multitudes.
 - Obv. 1. See No. 90 on Saturn.
- No. 101 (Obv. 5 ff.). When a halo surrounds the Moon and a planet stands within it, the king his troops will be besieged. When a halo surrounds the Moon and Dilgan-after-which-is-Mulmul stands within it, the herds of the land will prosper. (Mars is the star of

Aḥarrû, Dilgan-after-which-is-Mulmul is Kumal: Kumal is the star of Aḥarrû). From Irašši-ilu.

Rev. 2. On this see No. 44.

- **No. 103** (Obv. 6 ff.). When a halo surrounds the Moon and a planet stands within it, robbers will rage. (Saturn stood within the halo of the Moon.) When Jupiter (Sagmigar) draws near to Taurus, the good fortune of the land passes away (or) the generation of cattle and sheep is not prosperous. (Jupiter has entered Taurus: let the king, my lord, keep himself from the storm-wind.) When Mars (Apin) reaches the path of the Sun, there will be a famine of cattle, there will be want. (Mars reached Saturn.) When a planet and Mars stand facing one another, there will be an invasion of the enemy. When Mars (Lul-a), its rising is dark . . . its light like . . .
 - Rev. 4. Saturn being the star of the Sun, Mercury is said to have reached the path of the Sun when it draws near Saturn. In the three cases in these texts where Apin occurs, it is followed by an explanatory note which shows that Apin = Muštabarrû-mûtânu (No. 239, 1, 6: No. 272, r 1, 3). Cf. W.A.I., V, 46, 1, 1, mul APIN = ilu Anu = Mars (Epping and Strassmaier, Astron., p. 173), and the list K 4195, Col. III, IV, where among the names for Mars Apin occurs.
- No. 106. When a halo surrounds the Moon and Anu-agû stands within it, there will be . . . in the land. (Taurus stood within the halo of the Moon: for two days, an omen of evil, it has stood within the halo of the Moon.) From Nabû-ahî-íriba.
- No. 107 (Rev. 1 ff.). When a halo surrounds the Moon and Mars (Sudun) stands within it, a king will die and his land be diminished; the king of Elam will die. (Sudun = Mars; Mars is the star of Aharrû; it is evil for Aharrû and Elam; Saturn is the star of Akkad (?); it is lucky for the king, my lord.) On the fourteenth the Moon was seen with the Sun: let the king, my lord, rest happy. From Irašši-ilu, the king's servant.
- **No. 108** (*Obv.* 6 ff.). The omen changes not. Now I send the royal observation to the king, my lord. From Zakir.

- No. 110. When a halo surrounds the Moon and Cancer (Allul) stands within it, the king of Akkad will prolong life: showers will fall. May Assur, Samas, Nebo, and Merodach, life to life (?) for long days to the king, my lord, give. From Nabû-ikbi.
- No. 111 (Obv. 5 ff.). When a halo surrounds the Moon and a north wind blows, the exalted gods... bring (?)... When a halo surrounds the Moon and it is thin, there will be a giving of years to the king.

Obv. 8. idlul, Heb. dâlâl, dal.

No. 112 (*Obv.* 3-*Rev.* 11). Last night a halo surrounded the Moon: it was interrupted. When a *usurtu* surrounds the Moon, there will be an eclipse. (An eclipse is a disturbance.) Last night a *usurtu* surrounded the Moon; it was interrupted.

When Venus draws near Scorpio, evil winds will come to the land; Ramman will give his rains, Ea his channels to Gutî. When 'it draws near' (tiţû) to the 'Breast of Scorpio' (so it has been determined) it does not 'approach' (karâbu). ipatti = itti iķrib.

The planets are those whose stars pass on their own road over themselves.

When A-idin reaches Mars, Ramman will inundate. Mars has drawn near (?) to Nun-šami. Rain has not come yet (?).

- No. 114 (*Obv.* 1-3). Last night a halo surrounded the Moon and Gemini stood within it.
- No. 117. When the greater halo surrounds the Moon, that land will be enlarged, destructions will surround men. When it surrounds and Cancer (Allul) stands within it, the king of Akkad will prolong life. When Regulus stands within it, women will bear male children. When the greater halo surrounds the Moon and is thin, there will be a giving of years to the king. (A great halo has surrounded it and has remained for many nights and is uninterrupted.) From Šapiku, of Borsippa.

Obv. 1. On supuru see Introduction.

VII. WHEN THE MOON AND SUN ARE SEEN WITH ONE ANOTHER.

(A) On the Twelfth Day.

No. 119 (Obv. 1-7). When the Moon appears out of its expected time, the market will be low. (It was seen with the Sun on the twelfth.) When the Moon and Sun are seen with one another out of their expected time, a strong enemy will overcome the land: the king of Akkad will accomplish the defeat of his foe.

(B) On the Thirteenth Day.

No. 120. When the Moon and Sun are seen with one another on the thirteenth day, there will not be silence: there will be unsuccessful traffic in the land: the enemy will seize on the land. From Aplâ.

No. 123 (Obv. 4 ff.). When a north wind prevails and blows, prosperity will come to all fruit trees. The Igigi gods will be at peace with the land: the land will see abundance. (Isi rikipti = garden fruit of all kinds.) This year dates and grapes (?) will prosper. The Moon appeared on the thirtieth of Tisri: from to-day as far back as Elul, which has passed, on the thirteenth day the Moon has not been seen with the Sun. When the Sun reaches the zenith and the sky is dark, years of prosperity, the king will grow strong. From Nírgal-íṭir, son of Gašuzu (?)-Tutu.

Obv. 4. sadrat. This word is used twice of the wind, several times of storms (imbaru) and also in connection with earthquakes.

Rev. 2. balat. Heb. bâlâ.

Rev. 4. isimu. Probably the verb from which sâmu 'dark comes.

(c) On the Fourteenth Day.

No. 124. When the Moon reaches the Sun and with it fades out of sight, its horns being dim, there will be truth in the land, and the son will speak the truth with his father. (On the four-

teenth the Moon was seen with the Sun.) When the Moon and the Sun are invisible, the king will increase wisdom; the king of the land, the foundation of his throne will be secure. (On the fourteenth day the Moon was seen with the Sun.) When the Moon and Sun are seen with one another on the fourteenth, there will be silence, the land will be satisfied; the gods intend Akkad for happiness. Joy in the heart of the people. The cattle of Akkad will lie down securely in the pasture-places. When a dark halo surrounds the Moon, it gathers clouds, that month will bring rain. When its horns are dim, a flood will come. (On the fourteenth the Moon was seen with the Sun.)

About the people concerning whom I sent to the king, my lord, the king does not say 'Why?' but has said 'let them bring them hither.' Now the king knows I hold no land in Assyria: I, what is my family to them, or what my life? Who is my god, who is my lord, to whom and how are my eyes turned? Now let my lord king, for whose life I pray Samas, send it unto Aḥišâ, by royal authority, and let his messenger bring the people: let the governor of Babylon cause him to leave. Let Nabu-íṭir-napšâti, my son, the king's servant, come, that with me he may visit (?) the king.

On the explanation of šutatu, see Introduction, p. xxvi, and on ittintu, see No. 30.

Rev. 5. Cf. 1 Sam. xviii, 18, 'who am I, or who my clan' (or 'life').

Rev. 7. alla: see Peiser, Bab. Verträge, p. 230, and cf. allu, Bezold, Oriental Diplomacy, p. 72.

Nos. 125-129 are very similar. No. 130, obv. 3, contains an unusual addition to the omen for the invisibility of the Moon and Sun, 'Mercy and peace will befall the king.' No. 136B is dated in the eponymy of Labasi, the fourteenth of Tisri (B.C. 655).

No. 137 (Rev. 1-4). When at the Moon's appearance a south wind blows, there will be a slaughter of Aharrû. When a parhelion (?) stands on the left of the Sun and (?), anarchy the king of Aharrû to . . . will take him.

No. 139 (Obv. 5 ff.). The rest of the matter is lucky for the king, my lord. The Moon went into clouds so that we could not

- see it. When the Moon at its appearance goes into clouds, a flood will come ($Nikilp\hat{u} = alaku$). When at the Moon's appearance heaven pours down, rain will rain. In rain-clouds it appeared. From Nabu-ahî-íriba.
 - Obv. 5. rihti dibbi. See Delitzsch, p. 618B, and cf. Harper, Nos. 342, edge 21, and 57, obv. 10.
- No. 140. When the Moon does not wait for the Sun and disappears, there will be a raging of lions and wolves. It was seen with the Sun on the (fifteenth). When the Moon appears out of its time, there will be an overwhelming of (cities?). On the fifteenth it was seen with the Sun: afterwards in Tisri the Moon will complete the day. From Balasî.
- No. 141 (Rev. 5-6). When at the Moon's appearance a south wind blows, in that month a south wind will prevail.
- No. 144 (Obv. 1-3). On the fourteenth the Moon and Sun were seen with one anothet. Last night a halo surrounded the Moon, Saturn stood within it near the Moon.
 - Obv. 3. Cf. the omen in rev. 1-2, 'When the Sun stands within the Moon's halo,' and for an explanation see Introduction.
- No. 145 (Rev. 1 ff.). When Jupiter becomes bright, the weapons of the king of Akkad will prevail over those of his foe. Regulus stands either on the right or left of Jupiter. Now it has stood three.... on the left of Jupiter. From Rimutu.
- No. 146 (Rev. 1-6). When Mercury disappears at sunset it will rain as it disappears. Mars has assumed a brilliance: Lubad-dir is for prosperity of people: Lubad-dir (means) that corpses are angry (?): Lubad-dir is Mars. From Nírgal-ítir.
- No. 147 (Rev. 4 ff.), and No. 148 (Rev. 1 ff.). When (the omen) portends a reign of long days for the well-being of the all-powerful king and his people, the Moon at its proper time is invisible with the Sun, rivalling its position.

Compare the omens for the Moon's appearance on the first day together with the day in its proper length, which are so frequently found on the same tablet. Uštatâ is the pres. III, 2 of atâ, whence also šutatâ.

- No. 151 (Obv. 3-6). On the fourteenth for some months, god has appeared with god, namely Tisri, Marcheswan, and Kislew, three consecutive months (for happiness and long life to the king, my lord) they have been seen. (Rev. 2 fl.) When Scorpio is dark in the centre, then will be obedience. (This is when a 'covering (?)' reaches the Moon and Mercury.) In Kislew, the fifteenth day a man should consecrate to Nírgal, he should raise a willow (?)-branch in his hand; he will be safe in his journeys or travels: the sixteenth day, the seventeenth day he should sacrifice an ox before Nebo, an ox should be smitten in the presence of Nebo; the eighteenth day the god (?) should be apparelled, the night of the nineteenth a censer. From Nabû-šuma-iškun.
 - Rev. 4. The last two characters u-da should be liš-kin: I did not find a variant to correct my text by until too late.
- No. 152 (Rev. 1 ff.). They shall bring in that tablet of the Day of Bel which we have written, for the king, my lord, to see, and they shall give us the Akkadian tablet of the king. They shall enclose three "stars" therein on the front, and shall direct the officer that whoever opens the document shall close it in his presence.
 - Rev. 2. A particular scribe was appointed for the day of Bel: cf. No. 160, rev. 5, and 81-2-4, 98, obv. 11 ff., ultu ^{am}A . BA ûm ^{ilu}IN . LIL gabbu imahharu uširrubu.
 - Rev. 4. On the 'Akkadian tablet,' cf. King, First Steps in Assyrian, p. xxv, note.
- No. 153 (Obv. 7 ff.). When the Moon stops in its course, the market will be low. On the fifteenth it was seen with the Sun. Last night a halo surrounded the Moon and Virgo (Absin) and Spica (A-idin) stood within it. When a halo surrounds the Moon and Spica (Pan) stands within it, brigands will be rampant and there will be much robbery in the land. When a 'river' surrounds

the Moon, there will be great rains and showers. A-ídin stood within the halo of the Moon. From Nabû-ikiša, of Borsippa.

- Rev. 2. A-idin, from the above would appear to be a single star of Virgo. It is therefore probably Spica, which is the most conspicuous star of the group. Pan here evidently explains A-idin, as also in No. 118, where there is no other star for it to refer to, and it is probably another name for Spica.
- No. 154 (Obv. 1-2). On the first day I sent to the king thus: 'On the fourteenth the Moon will be seen with the Sun.' (Rev. 6.) On the fourteenth the Moon was seen with the Sun.
- No. 155 (Rev. 1 ff.). The king, my lord, has not asked 'How did the clouds appear?' Last night its going forth which I saw during the day—half came forth; it went as far as the 'ground' in the middle. There is an omen from the sight for the . . . when the king sees a clear day, for two-thirds of a kashu (80 minutes) of the day it will stand with the Sun. From Nabû-ikiša, of Borsippa.
 - Rev. 4. işu. Cf. işi irihi 'half the diameter' (Oppert, Ja. xvi, 513, quoted Muss. Arnolt, Dict., 86, a), and işu 'small.' Rev. 7. The characters destroyed may be um k?.
 - Rev. 8. Probably read šarru im-ru sinip kasbu ûmu.

(D) On the Fifteenth Day.

- No. 156 (Obv. 1-3). When the Moon and Sun are seen with one another on the fifteenth day, a powerful enemy will raise his weapons against the land. The enemy will destroy the gate of my city.
 - Obv. 3. Ali-ia 'my city' occurs elsewhere. (Cf. Nos. 162, 163, ia, No. 158, MU.) The magicians are at variance as to the precise formula, for we find 'the enemy will destroy the shrines of the great gods' (No. 157), or 'the city gates' (No. 159).
- No. 158. The reverse is too mutilated to make connected sense, but it seems that the writer is apologising for not having sent the

usual despatch, 'for that he has been sick and there was no interpreter of omens.' He concludes with the conventional 'let not the king leave me, and I shall not die.'

No. 162 (Rev. 2 ff.). When Jupiter goes with Venus, the prayer of the land will reach the heart of the gods. Merodach and Sarpanitum will hear the prayer of thy people and will have mercy on thy people.

Let them send me an ass that it may ease my feet. From Nirgal-ftir.

Rev. 7. The character which I read $sip\hat{a}^{\text{II}}$ is written lam in the text. If LAM (= isipu) be translated 'sorcery' it gives no sense.

- No. 163 (Obv. 4 ff.). When Mercury (or a planet)... appears, there will be corpses. When Cancer (Allul) is dark, a destructive demon will seize on the land and there will be corpses. From Nabû-ahî-iddina.
- No. 164 (Rev. 1-8). When the brilliance of a star shines from east to west, want (?) will overcome the foe, will seize upon the land. Iyyar, Siwan, Tammuz, Ab, Elul—these five months on the fourteenth day the Moon has not been seen with the Sun. May the king, my lord, know and give heed.
- No. 165 (Obv. 5-6). When Anna becomes bright, the foe will make havoc.

Obv. 5. Brunnow's *List*, No. 145, gives $^{\text{mul}}$ AN . NA = $^{\text{ilu}}$ Sin, *i.e.*, the Moon. But AN . NA also = Anu, and therefore probably Mars: see No. 103.

Obv. 6. namí-A ihammiš, lit. 'dash (to) ruins.'

(E) On the Sixteenth Day.

No. 166. When the Moon and Sun are seen with one another on the sixteenth day, king to king will send hostility. The king will be besieged in his palace for the space of a month. The feet of the

enemy will be against the land; the enemy will march triumphantly in his land. When the Moon on the fourteenth or fifteenth of Tammuz is not seen with the Sun, the king will be besieged in his palace. When it is seen on the sixteenth day, it is lucky for Subartu, evil for Akkad and Aharrû. From Akkullanu.

- No. 167 (Rev. 7 ff.). When Mars, (the star of?) Subartu grows bright and assumes a brilliance, it is lucky for Subartu. And when Saturn, the star of Aharrû, grows dim and its brilliance is smitten, it is evil for Aharrû: there will be a hostile attack on Aharrû. From Šapiku, of Borsippa.
- No. 168 (*Obv.* 1-5). When the Moon on the fourteenth or fifteenth of Nisan is not seen with the Sun, the troops the expedition of the foe.... it will be plundered and the land....: there will be a revolt in the land.
- No. 170 (Obv. 1—Rev. 6). When the Moon on the fourteenth or fifteenth of Sebat is not seen with the Sun, a copious flood will come and the crops will be diminished. The Abkallu šikla 'Bil-riminū-ukarrad-Marduk' stopped last night: in the morning it shall be explained. O King! thou art the image of Marduk, when thou art angry, to thy servants! When we draw near the king, our lord, we shall see his peace!
 - Obv. 4. What Abkallu Šikla means it is difficult to say. Abkallu = 'ruler, mighty one,' while šikla might be referred to the root š-k-l 'to weigh, balance.' It appears to be some instrument called 'Bil-riminû-ukarrad-Marduk' (cf. the wall of Babylon 'Imgur-Bíl'), which stopped in the night. It may have been some kind of clock.
- No. 171 (Obv. 4-5). When the Moon on the fourteenth of Adar is not seen with the Sun, there will be a devastation of Ur.
- No. 172 (Rev. 3-6). When a planet changes the stars of heaven, the king of countries will make an end. (Mercury has grown bright and (thereby) changed the stars.)

VIII.-OMENS FROM THE SUN.

No. 173. When a halo surrounds the Sun, rain will fall. (The Suns are days.) From Irašši-ilu.

Obv. 2. See note on No. 1, obv. 4.

- No. 174 (Obv. 5-6). When a halo surrounds the Moon and the Sun in the East stands in it, the troops will fight a strange land.
- No. 175. When the Sun enters the Moon, all lands (?) will speak the truth. Welfare of all the world. When a planet (?) changes colour opposite the Moon and enters the Moon, lions will die and the traffic of the land (will be hindered) (or) cattle will be slain. (Saturn has entered the Moon.) From Aššur-šarani.
 - Obv. 4. The changing colour probably refers to the apparent dimming of a star near the Moon.
- No. 176. When the Sun stands in the place of the Moon, the king of the land will be secure on his throne. When the Sun stands above or below the Moon, the foundation of the throne will be secure; the king will stand in his justice. When the Sun and Moon are invisible, the king of the land will increase wisdom. (Last night Saturn drew near to the Moon. Saturn is the star of the Sun. This is its interpretation; it is lucky for the king. The Sun is the king's star.)
- No. 177. When the Sun stands above the Moon (or) below the Moon, the foundation of the king's throne will be secure. When the Sun stands in the place of the Moon, there will be justice in the land. From Nabû-iķbi.
- No. 178. When the Sun reaches its zenith and goes forward, the reign of the All-powerful king will be long. When a halo surrounds the Sun in the morning in Adar, in that month a flood will come, (or) heaven will rain. (It is connected with the omen for Jupiter: the rest of the matter is that its omen is for rain and flood.)
 - Obv. 1. On napáhu, see Oppert, Zeits., I, 1886, p. 218.

No. 179 (Obv. 1-5). When a halo surrounds the Sun, and its opening points to the south, a south wind will blow. When a south wind blows on the day of the Moon's disappearance, heaven will rain (?).

No. 180 (Obv. 5 ff). Saturn stood within the halo of the Moon, and was opposite. This is the omen for the thirteenth day instead of 'the Moon was seen on the thirteenth day.' (Put) instead of this 'Saturn stood within the halo of the Moon.' When a dark halo surrounds the Moon, the month will bring rain (or) will collect clouds. When Regulus is dark, the king will grow angry and his rule...he will turn and will not slay, he will have ... (Saturn before Regulus...). From Nabû...

No. 181. When the Sun reaches its zenith and is dark, the unrighteousness of that land will come to nought. When the Sun reaches its zenith and is dark, prosperity of people (or) there will be war in the land, (or) revolt (or) disasters to the king of all lands. When the Sun is dark with a dark light at its zenith, an eclipse happens and Ramman will inundate. (During the morning watch for Elam at the Sun's zenith this happened.) When it thunders in Iyyar, wheat and vegetables will not be prosperous. (The star of which I told the king, my lord, is very dim; it does not remain constant (?), it does not clear.) From Zakir.

Obv. 3. uddâti perhaps Heb. êd 'calamity.'

Rev. 5. atinnu doubtful. Perhaps we may compare the Heb. êthân.

Rev. 6. umassi; masû, II, i = ' purify.'

No. 182. When a parhelion (?) stands in the path of the Sun, the gods will take counsel for the good of the land. When four parhelia (?) stand, there will be destruction of oxen and wild beasts. When a parhelion (?) goes forth at the Sun's zenith, rain and flood will come. When the Sun reaches its zenith, in its path a parhelion (?) stands, the willow trees of the land will be thrown down (?). From Irašši-ilu, the king's servant, the greater.

No. 183. When a bright star appears in the ecliptic (?), there will be a slaughter of Elam with the sword. When the Sun reaches

its zenith in a parhelion (?), the king will grow angry and raise the sword. (Explanation of ideograph.) Jupiter has stood for a month over its reckoned time. When Jupiter passes to sunset, the land will dwell peacefully. Jupiter has stood for a month over its reckoned time. Marcheswan is the month of the king, my lord.

(Rev. 5 f.). The handmaiden of the king, my lord, has gone (?) to Akkad; I cannot tarry, [for] she has run away; let the king, my lord, [send and] fetch her and give her to me. From Bíl-li', son of Ígibi, the magician.

Rev. 6. There are slight traces of characters at the end of this line.

IX.—OMENS FROM STARS.

No. 184 (*Obv.* 1—*Rev.* 3). When Jupiter appears at the beginning of the year, in that year its corn will be prosperous. (Mercury has appeared in Nisan.) When a planet (or Mercury) approaches Lî, the king of Elam will die. When Mars (*Šanumma*) approaches Aries, the people will be widespreading, the land will be satisfied. Mercury appeared in Taurus; it had come down (?) as far as the Pleiades (*Šugi*).

Obv. 6. On ÍN. MÍ. SAR. RA = Aries, see Jensen. Kosm., p. 61.

No. 185. When Jupiter stands fast in the morning, hostile kings will be fortunate . . . in Siwan, brought near, where the Sun shone, it stood; in the brightening of its brilliance it was darkened; its zenith was complete as the zenith of the Sun; angry gods will be favourable with Akkad, there will be copious rains, plentiful floods in Akkad; corn and sesame will be plentiful and the price of one &ameasure of corn will be given for one gur. The gods in heaven will stand in their places, their shrines will be overflowing. (When) Gam assumes a brilliance, the foundation of the throne will be secure. When Regulus assumes a brilliance, the king of Akkad will effect completion. When Jupiter appears in the ecliptic, there will be a flood and the crops of the land will prosper. From Bamaî.

Obv. 1. Šírti. Cf. Delitzsch, p. 635, b., under ši'âru.
Obv. 11. 1 GUR=300 ĶA. Meissner, Altbabylonische
Privatrecht, p. 101.

Rev. 1. mul GAM. W.A.I. V, 46, 1, 3, mul GAM = kakku ša $kat \hat{a}^{ilu} Marduk$. There is an interesting astrological letter (K. 7655) which mentions this omen (obv. 13).

No. 186 (Obv. 5 ff.). When Jupiter grows bright, the king of Akkad will go to pre-eminence. When Jupiter (Ingisgalanna) grows bright, there will be floods and rains. (Ingisgalanna = Sagmigar.) When Jupiter appears in Iyyar, the land When Jupiter (Nibiru) culminates, the gods will give peace, troubles will be cleared up, and complications will be unravelled. Rains and floods will come; the amount of crops, with regard to the cold, will be out of all proportions to the amount of cold on the crcps. The lands will dwell securely. Hostile kings will be at peace, the gods will receive prayers and hear supplications; the omens of the magician shall be made apparent. From Nírgal-íṭir.

Rev. 3. išâtum—dalḫâtum, Delitzsch, p. 143, b. Rev. 9–10. See Delitzsch, apâlu, 113, a.

No. 187 (Obv. 1-6). When Jupiter (Sagmigar) passes to the place of sunset, there will be a dwelling securely, kindly peace will descend on the land. (It appeared in front of Allul.) When Jupiter (Sagmigar) assumes a brilliance in the tropic of Cancer and (becomes?) Nibiru, Akkad will overflow with plenty, the king of Akkad will grow powerful. (Rev. 5 ff.) When a great star like fire rises from sunrise and disappears at sunset, the troops of the enemy in battle (or) the troops of the enemy in slaughter will be slain. At the beginning of thy reign Jupiter was seen in its right position; may the lord of gods make thee happy and lengthen thy days! From Ašaridu, the son of Damka.

No. 188 (Obv. 9 ff.). Now what I have seen I send to the king, my lord. The omens such as . . . to Allul it drew near. A second report I have determined, to the king my lord, I have sent.

No. 189 (Obv. 1-2). When Jupiter (Sagmigar) appears in Elul the land will eat good food.

- No. 190. When Jupiter (Sagmigar) appears in Marcheswan, king to king will send hostility. When Jupiter (Sagmigar) stands in the 'Brilliance of Pabilsag,' there will be destructions in the land. When the same star approaches Indubanna, the market will go up. (Indubanna is the 'Brilliance of Pabilsag.') From Nabû-Šuma-iškun.
 - Obv. 3. On 'Pabilsag' = the sting of Scorpio, see No. 236 G, and Sagittarius, Jensen, Kosm., p. 496.
- No. 192. When the Moon occults Jupiter (Sagmigar), that year a king will die (or) an eclipse of the Moon and Sun will take place. A great king will die. When Jupiter enters the midst of the Moon, there will be want in Aharrû. The king of Elam will be slain with the sword: in Subarti..(?) will revolt. When Jupiter enters the midst of the Moon, the market of the land will be low. When Jupiter goes out from behind the Moon, there will be hostility in the land.
 - Obv. 7. HI. GAR., No. 193, gives the variant i-ba-ru (obv. 3).
- No. 193 (*Obv.* 4-5). When the Moon darkens Jupiter, the king of kings, his hand will overpower his enemies.
- No. 194 (Obv. 1-3). When Jupiter passes to the right of Venus, a strong one will conquer Gutî with the sword.
- No. 195. When Jupiter stands in front of Mars, there will be corn and men will be slain, (or) a great army will be slain. When Jupiter and Mars... the god will devour (or) rains will be given upon the land. (Ustaddanu sutadunu resolved?) When Mars approaches Jupiter, there will be a great devastation in the land. When Jupiter and a planet, their stars face, evil will befall the land. When Mars (Lubad-dir) and Jupiter (Rabû) approach, there will be a slaughter of cattle. (Lubad-dir is Mars, Rabû is Jupiter.) Mars has approached Jupiter. When Mars (Sanamma) approaches Jupiter, in that year the king of Akkad will die and the crops of that land will be prosperous.

This omen is evil for the lands; let the king, my lord, make a Nambulbi-ceremony to avert the evil. From Nabû-ikiša of Borsippa.

Obv. 3. On Sarri, see III R. 57, 62a.

Obv. 5. mitluk, perm. I, 2 of malâku. The Ethpe'el of the corresponding Syriac root has the meaning of deliberavit; the Assyrian word is perhaps used as a grammatical term.

- No. 197. When Regulus approaches in front of the Moon and stands, the king will live many days; the land will not be prosperous. From Aplâ.
- No. 199 (Obv. 1-2). The omen which is unlucky for the king is good for the land: the omen which is good for the land is unlucky for the king.
- No. 200. When a star shines and its brilliance is as bright as the light of day, in its shining it takes a tail like a scorpion, it is a fortunate omen, not for the master of the house, but for the whole land. When there is binnu in all lands, violence will pass away, there will be justice, abundance will be plentifully produced; ruin for the master of that house (or) that king will stand in his justice. There will be obedience and good-will in the land. (This is from) When a great star (Jupiter?) shines from north to south, and its brilliance [it takes a tail like a scorpion?] This is according to the tablet (that tells) that Nebuchadnezzar brought Elam to ruin. When Mercury appears in Tammuz, there will be corpses. When intina-maššig mulluh at its rising, prosperity of crops, the market will be steady. This concerns Mercury. From Nabû-mušíṣi.

Obv. 4. binnu, see Delitzsch, 180, b.

Rev. 5. For this campaign of Nebuchadnezzar I, c. 1140 B.C., see KT. III 1, 164, and cf. obv. 3 with col. I, l. 25, Ritti-Marduk bil biti ša Bît-Karziyabku.

- 7. Intinamaššig, see Jensen, Kosm., p. 54.
- No. 201. After two hours of the night had passed, a great star shone from north to south. Its omens are propitious for the king's desire. The king of Akkad will accomplish his mission. From Ašaridu (the greater), the king's servant.

- No. 202. When a great star shines from east to west and disappears and dulls (?) its brilliance, the army of the enemy will be destroyed in battle. When a star like a light (or) like a torch shine, from east to west and disappears, the army of the enemy will be slain in its onslaught. Two great stars were observed one after the other in the middle watch. From Ašaridu (the greater).
- No. 203. When Venus disappears at sunrise in Nisan from the first to the thirtieth day, there will be desolation. When a halo surrounds the Moon and Sibzianna stands within it, the king of Subarti will work mightily, his land will have abundance. (Sibzianna stood within the Moon's halo . . .) From Ahiša of Erech.
 - Obv. 3. urubati, according to 205, r $i = bik\hat{a}ti$ 'weepings.' cf. also K 4166. Obv. 3, \hat{u} -ru-ba-t $\hat{u} \mid bi$ -ka-t \hat{u} .
- No. 204 (Obi. 4-6). When Venus changes (There will be) a hostile expedition: insurrection (or) treason.

Obv. 6. kašrâti, Heb. kešer.

No. 205 (Obv. 1-4). Venus is now disappearing at sunrise. When Venus is brilliant, it is not good for those days which are no the full length and which are too long.

Obv. 3. On umi ša la ušallimu, see Introduction.

- No. 205 A (Obv. 3). When Spica (A-idin) reaches Mars (Mulmul), it will rain.
- No. 206 (Obv. 5-8). When Venus fixes its position, the days of the prince will be long, there will be justice in the land. Venus in the Tropic of Capricorn . . . (Rev. 4-6.) When a halo surrounds the Moon and the Pleiades (Sugi) stand within it, in that year there will be a slaughter of men: sheep will not approach oxen.
- No. 207. Venus is appearing at sunset in the Tropic of Cancer: this is its interpretation. When Venus appears in Siwan, there will be a slaughter of the enemy. When Venus appears in the Tropic of Cancer, the king of Akkad will have no rival. Five or six days ago it reached Allul. This is its interpretation. When Venus (Uza) approaches Allul, there will be obedience and welfare in the

land: the gods will have mercy on the land. Empty . . (?) will be full and the crops of the land will prosper; the sick in the land will recover. Pregnant women will perfect their offspring. The great gods will show favour to the sanctuaries of the land, the houses of the great gods will be renewed. (Uza = Venus.) From Sumaï.

Rev. 3. iššikku. See Muss-Arnolt, Dict., sub voce.

No. 208. Venus is now disappearing at sunset. When Venus grows dim and disappears in Ab, there will be a slaughter of Elam. When Venus appears in Ab from the first to the thirtieth day, there will be rains, the crops of the land will be prosperous. (In the middle of this month Venus appeared in Leo at sunrise.) From Nírgal-íṭir.

Obv. 3. uštaktit perhaps = become frightened. See Del., 363 b.

No. 209 (Obv. 1-5). When Sarur and Sargaz of the tail of Scorpio are brilliant, the weapons of Akkad will make an onslaught. (Venus has appeared in Pabilsag.) When Venus (Ištar) puts on the diadem of the Moon divided, there will be desolations.

Obv. 4. muniksisa $\sqrt{kas\hat{a}su}$. Rev. 1 '(when) Venus (puts on) a dark crown' perhaps indicates that the New Moon occults her.

No. 210. When Venus in Kislew from the first to the thirtieth day disappears at sunrise, there will be famine of corn and straw in the land. The lord of kings has spoken thus, 'Why hast thou not [observed?] the month, and sent the lucky and unlucky?' The prince of the kingdom has been neglected, has not been obeyed. May the lord of kings when his face is favourable lift up my head that I may make my decisions and tell the king, my lord. From Ašaridu.

Obv. 7. inațis perhaps Heb. națas, but by no means certain.

No. 211 (Obv. 1—Rev. 2). When Venus appears in Sebat, the crops of the land will prosper: . . . will be prosperous: mercy and welfare will be in the land. Venus stood in the midst of Anunitum. When Venus appears in Virgo, rains in heaven, floods on (earth), the crops of Aharrû will prosper; fallen ruins will be inhabited.

- No. 213 (*Obv.* 1-5). When Scorpio approaches the front of the Moon and stands, the reign of the king will be long; the enemy will come, but his defeat will be accomplished.
- No. 215 (Obv. 4, ff). The Breast of Scorpio which stood on the right horn of the Moon has not approached the Sun (?): nothing changes. When Scorpio stands within the Moon's halo, it is for rains and floods. (The king shall see its omen; it will rain.) When in Iyyar the fifteenth day to Ía . . . , in the evening watch he will turn his peace into glory. From Nabû-šuma-iškun.
- No. 216. Saturn has appeared in Leo. When Leo is obscured, for three years lions and jackals . . . and kill men. The traffic of the land (Aḥarrû) will be hindered. When a planet culminates in Ab, the bed of warriors will be wide. From Ašaridu.
 - Rev. 3. 'The bed of warriors wide' refers to plague. See No. 232, Obv. 3.
- **No. 216c.** Mercury has appeared. When Mercury appears for a month, floods and rain. Mars (*Lubad-dir*) for prosperity of people. From Nírgal-ițir.
- No. 217. Mercury is visible at sunrise. When Mercury appears for a month, rain and floods. When Mercury appears either in Iyyar or Siwan, a flood will come and benefit the fields and meadow lands. When Mercury stands in the east, there will be an invasion of Subarti and Kašši against the land.

This is the fact (?) of the matter: I have not come to Nineveh (because) the magicians to write in the palace (? began?).. Whatever... on the front of it 'Nineveh' I will make: unless they have begun I shall not come in; let them give me a sealed letter. From Nabu-mušíṣi.

The latter part apparently refers to the writing of some inscriptions, but the text is too mutilated to make certain.

No. 218. When Mercury is seen in Iyyar, a flood will come and benefit the fields and meadow lands. When Jupiter reaches Mars (*Mulmul*), it will rain. On the fourteenth the Moon and Sun were not seen with one another: on the fifteenth god was seen with

- god. The king of Subarti will have no rival. (I have heard from my father.) From Bíl-aḥî-íriba.
- No. 219. When Mercury culminates in Tammuz, there will be corpses. When Leo is dark, the heart of the land will not be happy. Long live the lord of kings! From Ašaridu.
- No. 220. When Mercury culminates in Elul, there will be a heightening of the market, an increase of cereals. Long live the lord of kings! From Ašaridu (the less).
- No. 221. Mercury is visible at sunrise in the precincts of Virgo. This is its interpretation. When Mercury (Nunu) approaches Spica (Pan), the crops of the land will prosper, the cattle will be numerous in the fields, the king will grow strong and will overcome (?) his enemies. Sesame and dates will prosper. When Mercury culminates in Elul, there will be a heightening (of the market), an increase of cereals. When Dah is visible in Elul . . . will prosper. (Dah) = Mercury.) From Ašaridu, the son of Dam, the king's servant.
 - Obv. 2. AB. SIN = $\tilde{s}ir\hat{u}$ (Brunnow, List No. 3832) = Virgo (Epping and Strassmaier, Zeits., VII, 220).
- No. 222. When Mercury appears in Elul, there will be a heightening of the market, an increase of cereals. When Leo (*Ur-mah*) makes its stars to shine, let the king wherever he goes (guard himself?). When Leo (*Urgula*) is dark, lions and jackals will rage and the traffic of Aharru will be hindered. From Tabia.
 - Obv. 2. The fourth sign \tilde{AS} may perhaps be read ina here, i.e. ina napaš nissabu; but Brunnow, List, No. 23 = mitharu, and it is possible that mahiru may be intended here.
- No. 223. When Mercury culminates in Marcheswan, the crops of the land will prosper. When Scorpio is dim in the centre, there will be obedience in the land. (Mercury stands within Scorpio.) When in the flaming light of Scorpio (-Išhara) its breast is bright, its tail is dark, its horns are brilliant, rains and floods will be dry in the land: locusts will come and devour the land; devastation of

oxen and men: (the weapon is raised and the land of the foe) is captured. . . Scorpio . . .

- Obv. 5. No. 223A gives several variants Rev. 5-6, 'its horns ningula (or) ninbuṭa.' 7-8, 'Its tail tṭati, rains and floods NIM pl -ni (i.e., išaṣṣṣu 'will be high').
- No. 224. [Mercury] is visible. When Mercury is visible in Kislew, there will be robbers in the land. From Nírgal-ítir.
- **No. 225** (*Obv. 3, ff.*) Mercury stands within Simmah. When Mercury approaches the 'Star of the Tigris' there will be rains and floods. (Mercury is visible at Sunrise.)
 - Obv. 4. $^{\text{mul}}$ MAS . TIG . GAR = Anunitu (Brunnow, List, No. 1878).
- **No. 226.** Mercury is visible with Mars (*Mulmul*) at sunset; it is ascending to Šugi. There will be rains and floods. When Jupiter appears at the beginning of the year, in that year its crops will prosper. From Nadinu.
- No. 228. Mercury stands in Leo. When Leo is dim, the heart of the land will not be happy. When Regulus is dim, the director of the palace will die. From Nabu-mušíși.
 - Obv. 1. Cf. No. 199A, Obv. 1-2.
- No. 230 (Obv. 1—Rev. 1). When Spica (Pan) stands within the Moon's halo, lawless men will rage and there will be robbery in the land. It will not change to evil. The halo of Virgo is for rain and flood; it is turning cold.
- No. 231 (Obv. 1-6). When Mars is visible in Tammuz, the bed of warriors will be wide. When Mercury stands in the north, there will be corpses, there will be an invasion of the king of Akkad against a foreign land. When Mars approaches Gemini, a king will die and there will be hostility.
 - Obv. 2. No. 232, Obv. 3, explains the omen 'bed of warriors' as referring to plague.

No. 232. Mars is visible in Tammuz: it is dim. When Mars is visible in Tammuz, the bed of warriors will be wide: (it refers to plague.) When Mars stands in the east, there will be an invasion of Subarti and Kašši against the land. When Mars culminates indistinctly (?) and becomes brilliant, the king of Elam will die. When Nírgal in its disappearing grows smaller, like the stars of heaven is very indistinct, he will have mercy on Akkad. The forces of my troops will go and slay the army of the enemy, an audacious land they will overcome. The troops of the foe will not be able to stand against my troops. The cattle of Akkad will lie down securely in the fields: sesame and dates will prosper. When Mercury approaches Mars (Nabû), horses will die. (La isniķ = la ķurbu.) When Mars is dim, it is lucky; when bright, unlucky. When Mars follows Jupiter, that year will be lucky. From Bulluţu.

Obv. 6. ummuliš and cf. ummul, see Delitzsch, p. 83, b. Obv. 12. sarramu, cf. Syr. s'rama audacia. Rev. 4. For nin in the text, read dam.

No. 233. When Mars is visible in Elul, the crops of the land will prosper, the land will be satisfied. Mars (*Lubad-dir*) is for abundance of people. Mars at its disappearance became brilliant. From Nabû-ikbi.

No. 234. When Mars approaches the Moon and stands, the Moon will cause evil to inhabit the land. When a planet stands at the left horn of the Moon, the king will act mightily. When a star stands at the left front of the Moon, the king will act mightily. When a star stands at the left rear of the Moon, the king of Akkad will work mightily. When Virgo (Dilgan) stands at its left horn, in that year the vegetables of Akkad will prosper. When Virgo (Dilgan) stands above it, in that year the crops of the land will prosper. When a star stands at the left horn of the Moon, a hostile land will see evil. When a star stands at its left horn, there will be an eclipse of the king of Aharru. The Gan-ba of that land will be diminished; it will rain. When a star stands at its left horn, an eclipse of the king of Aharrû will take place. When at its left horn a star (stands) Rammânu will devour in a hostile land (or) an eclipse will take place, (or) an eclipse of the king of Aharrû: his land will be diminished. From Zakir.

No. 235. Mars had reached Cancer (Allul), it has entered it: I kept watch, it did not stay, it did not remain but came out below it. A breeze (sprang up) as it went forth; its interpretation to the king my lord I send. If ever (one) sends to the king, my lord, thus: 'When Mars approaches Allul, the prince (will die?),' when it stands and waits . . . it is evil for Akkad. If ever one sends to the king, my lord, thus: 'When a planet (appears?) in a blast of wind, the king of Subarti' (This word implies 'weakness'; let not the king lay it to heart.) Last night it thundered. When it thunders in Ab, the day is dark, the heaven rains, lightning lightens, floods will be poured in the channels. When it thunders on a cloudless day, there will be darkness (or) there will be famine in the land. From Akkullanu.

Rev. 1. The king of Subarti = the king of Assyria, from No. 62, Obv. 4, 'We are Subarti.'

No. 236. Mars has entered the precincts of Cancer (Allul). It is not counted as an omen. It did not stay, it did not wait, it did not rest; speedily it went forth. From Bíl-naṣir.

Obv. 6. ikaši, cf. Syriac kâš destitit, quievit.

No. 236G (*Obv.* 4). Mars stands in Pabilsag (the sting of Scorpio means Pabilsag). Mars stands and waits in Pabilsag.

Obv. 6. For ana . . kabi = 'means,' cf. No. 232, 3, and on Pabilsag = Zikit Akrabi, cf. No. 272, obv. 9.

No. 237. When Urbarra Urmah... distant days... to the land... Urbarra = [Mars], Urmah = [Leo], Mars stood in ... When a star shines and enters... there will be a revolt. From Nabû-ahî-íriba.

Obv. 1. Urbarra. According to K 4195, Col. III-IV, it = Mars.

No. 239 (Obv. 1-5). When Mars (Apin) approaches Scorpio, the prince will die by a scorpion's sting, and his son after him will take the throne; the dwelling of the land . . the land another lord . . the boundary line of the land will not be secure.

No. 240. When Mars (Mulmul) is darkened over the Moon and stands, the king will act mightily, his land will be enlarged. From Nabû-ikiša of Borsippa. May Bel and Nebo give long days and happiness to the king of countries, my lord. With the king we have acted innocently. Now among my brothers in the palace an attack on the treasury was made and they slew the scribe whom the king had caused me to take with them, and my magician; and to me they said 'It was an edict with us.' I went with my brothers and peace shall be made and I will keep the watch of the king, my lord. Why may Bel and Nebo be gracious (?); O king, judge thou . . .

Obv. 1. DAR = $bar\hat{a}mu$ (Brunnow, List, No. 3482). See Jensen, Kosm., p. 7.

Obv. 9. masartu, perhaps from asâru besiege.

No. 241 (Obv. 4, ff.). When at the Moon's appearance Mars (Mulmul) stands at its side, the king will act mightily, his land . . . When Mars enters the Moon and goes forth northward, the heart of the land will be happy: the king of Akkad will grow powerful and will have no rival. From Bíl-aḥî-ſriba, son of Labaši-ili.

Obv. 4. On this plural verb, cf. No. 243A, obv. 1-2.

No. 243 (Obv. 3). On Ištar (Venus) wearing a crown, see No. 209.

No. 243A (Obv. 1-2). Mulmul is used with a plural verb.

No. 243^B (*Rev.* 1, *ff.*). When at the beginning of the year Mars stands in the *našu* of Venus, the enemy or a flood will spoil the crops. From Nírgal-itir.

Rev. 3. The vertical stroke in the last sign may be a fracture, and the whole word will therefore read umarrum.

No. 244. When the Pleiades (Šugi) over the Moon are darkened and stand, (and) enter the Moon, the king will stand in his might, will dwell, and will enlarge his land, and to his land will be good: there will be justice and truth in the land. From Ištar-šuma-íríš.

- No. 244 Λ (*Obv.* 1-2). When the Pleiades, their circle is bright . . . the house (against) its master will revolt.
 - Obv. 1. kurkurru, Heb. kârâr revolve. See No. 49.
- No. 244B (Obv. 2-3). When Libra . . . before the Moon, the reign of the king will be long.
- No. 245. When the Moon occults Kilba, there will be an eclipse of Subarti. When Spica (Pan) is darkened over the Moon and enters the Moon, the days of the prince will be long. The Moon for one year is long. Let the king give heed, let him not pass it by, let him guard himself, let not the king go into the street on an evil day until the time of the omen has passed. (The omen of a star lasts for a full month.) From Irašši-ilu, the king's servant.
- No. 246B (Obv. 1-3). When Simmaly grows bright, an invasion of an army
- No. 246F. When a star stands in front of the Moon . . . the king will act mightily. When Mars approaches the Moon and waits, the Moon will cause evil to dwell in the land. When a star stands on the left of the Moon, the land of the foe will see evil. From Nabû-íriba.
- No. 247. What is this favour which Ištar has granted the king, my lord? (*Rev.* 3 ff.) When a star (?) turns back and appears, the king will prolong life. From Ištar-šuma-íríš.

X. OMENS FROM CLOUDS.

- No. 248. When a cloud grows dark in heaven, a wind will blow. From Nabû-aḥî-íriba.
 - XI. OMENS FROM THE MOON'S DISAPPEARANCE.
- No. 249 (Obv. 3 ff.). On the twenty-seventh the Moon disappeared. When the day of the Moon's disappearance in one month three times (occurs), an eclipse will take place, and the gods

for three days in heaven will When the Moon appears on the thirtieth of Elul, there will be a devastation of the land. . . . This thirtieth day (it should appear). The lord of kings has spoken thus, 'Does the omen change?' The Moon waned on the twenty-seventh: the twenty-eighth and twenty-ninth in heaven (are) the intervening space, and on the thirtieth the Moon reappears. Unless it appears there will be an uncovered interval of four days in heaven: otherwise the interval will not be four days. Long live the king! From Ašaridu.

Obv. 4. ûm bubbuli. Jensen, Kosm., p. 91.

Rev. 3. $b\hat{u}tu$ ($\sqrt{b^2-d}$) 'originally perhaps dividing point or space' (Muss-Arnolt, *Dict.*, 147, b). The root idea is 'separation.'

Rev. 5. immatima with precatives: cf. the use of double jussives in Hebrew (Ps. cix, 20, etc.).

Rev. 6. babti in contracts 'unpaid, uncovered' (Muss-Arnolt, Dict., 146a). Libid, ibid, same root as bûtu above.

XII. OMENS FROM STORMS.

No. 250. When a storm comes upon the land, the crops will be increased, the market will be steady. When a storm prevails in the land, the 'reign' of the land will rule great power. When a storm bursts in Sebat, an eclipse of Kašši will take place. From Ašaridu, the king's servant.

Obv. 3. sadir, see No. 123, obv. 4.

Obv. 6. For the explanation of an eclipse of Kašši, see Introduction.

No. 251 (Obv. 3 ff.). When there is a storm in the land, prosperity of people. When a storm prevails in the land, the 'reign' of the land will rule great power. When a storm bursts on the day of Zu (?) (it has not been recorded: a storm is lucky and does not bring to evil. Last night a star 'the head of Scorpio' stood in front of the Moon. Its omen changes not, there is none, it has not been determined).

If Surru the Moon (?) . . . (7) it is a constant omen.

Let them lay the month under a ban; every star of heaven has gone (?) and in the evil of the month Kislew, unless it pass, let them ban it.

- Rev. 8 ff. We may find a parallel to this in Job iii, 8, 'Let them ban it that ban the day.' Litruru is the I, 2 conj. of arâru, the same word as used in the Hebrew.
- No. 252. When a storm bursts in Adar, blight will come upon the land. The Uruk-god divides from Nebo (PA) to Nebo (ÚR), it will not rain. When the Uruk-god divides over a city, the city, the king and its princes will be happy. From Ahiša of Erech.
 - Obv. 3. ilu TIR. AN. NA = Uruk, Brunnow, List, No. 7665. Esarhaddon (KT. ii, 138, VI, 6) explains how he adorned the arches of his palace with a glaze, so that both in shape and colour they looked like ilu Tiranna, i.e., the rainbow. It occurs elsewhere in the storm texts, 'When it thunders, the day is dark, heaven rains, Uruk divides, lightning lightens,' etc. (No. 258, obv. 1-3). Cf. K. 200, rev. 21, 'When a halo surrounds the Moon and Tiranna in its midst... (and l. 23) when a halo surrounds the Moon and the halo like Tiranna II ú' Perhaps there is some connection between the word Uruk and the Syr. ûrâgâ 'versicolor.'
- No. 252E (Obv. 13). Of that which the king, our lord, sent us, saying, 'Have ye had rain?' We have had much (?) rain.

XIII. OMENS FROM THUNDER.

- No. 253. When it thunders on the day of the Moon's disappearance, the crops will prosper and the market will be steady. When it rains on the day of the Moon's disappearance, it will bring on the crops and the market will be steady. Long live the lord of kings! From Ašaridu.
- No. 254 (Obv. 5 f.). If Rammânu should thunder in the midst of the Sun, there will be mercy upon the land. ('In the midst of the Sun' which they say when, the Sun being at its zenith,

Rammânu speaks in the morning from the direction of the Sun's zenith.) From Balasî.

Rev. 2. The character ik may be ri.

No. 256. Of the work of which the king, my lord, spoke, this night of the twenty-second, with regard to Venus and *Kaksidi* we ourselves will do it, the magicians shall do it. When Rammânu thunders in the midst of the star Lî, the king's hand will overcome a land other than this.

Obv. 5. kaksidi. See Jensen, Kosm., p. 49 ff.

No. 256A (Obv. 5 ff.). When Rammânu thunders in the great gate of the Moon, there will be a slaying of Elamite troops with the sword: the goods of that land will be gathered into another land. (This is what is when the Moon appears and it thunders.) From Buluţu.

No. 256D (Obv. 1—Rev. 2). When it thunders in Ab, the day is dark, the heaven rains (?) the crops of the land will prosper. When it thunders on a cloudless day, there will be famine. When lightning lightens on a cloudless day, Rammânu will inundate. ('A cloudless day' = Ab. 'Rammânu will inundate,' which they say when) When a storm wind blows from the south, there will be a devastation of Aharrû.

Obv. 2. irub or irup. SU. SU. RU is explained as irpi (see No. 87, obv. 3, 5, 6).

No. 257. When it thunders in Ab, the day is dark, heaven rains, lightning lightens, waters will be poured forth in the channels. When it thunders on a cloudless day, there will be darkness (or) famine in the land.

Concerning this sickness the king has not spoken from his heart. The sickness lasts a year: people that are ill recover. Do thou grant, O king my lord, that they pursue the worship of the gods and pray the gods day and night. Does truth ever reach the king and his family? A man should kill a calf (?) without blemish, he should cut it in pieces; he himself should say as follows, 'A man that is in full health, his days are short (?): he is sick, his days are long.' From Ištar-šuma-írís.

Rev. 3. iluttu, perhaps from $\sqrt{aládu}$, aširtu $\sqrt{ašaru}$, 'prosper, thrive.'

- Rev. 4. ibatti, uncertain. Cf. however numerous Semitic words beginning with the root letters b-t- meaning 'to cut.' Cf. also the ceremony in Gen. xv, 10.
- No. 258 (Obv. 7 f.). When it rains in Ab there will be a slaughter of men. When a storm wind comes from the west, there will be a destruction of Aharrû. When it thunders twice, the land which sent thee hostility will send thee peace. From Nabû-aḥî-îriba.
- No. 259. When it thunders in Tisri, the day is dark, heaven rains, the rainbow is divided, lightning lightens, the gods will have mercy on the land. From the Chief Scribe.
- No. 260. When it thunders in Tisri, there will be hostility in the land. When it rains in Tisri, death to sick people and oxen (or) slaughter of the enemy. From Tabia.
- No. 261. When it thunders in Sebat, there will be an invasion of locusts. When it thunders in Sebat, heaven will rain with stones.
- No. 262 (Obv. 5, f.). When it thunders in Adar, the day is dark, heaven rains, lightning lightens, a great flood will come, and the crops (will prosper). From . . .

XIV. OMENS FROM EARTHQUAKES.

- No. 263. When the earth quakes through the whole day, there will be a destruction of the land. When it quakes continually, there will be an invasion of the enemy. From Nabû-ikbi, of Kutha.
 - Obv. 2. Nišu is used for heaven and earth quaking at the approach of a god. When Ninib marches, the heaven and earth quake (inuššu Rm. 126, Rev. 3-4 Delitzsch, p. 454, b). We can finally settle the meaning of ribu from a comparison of these texts. No. 266, Obv. 5. ff. reports 'Last night ribu irtubu.' Then follow three prognostics, the protases of which are (1) Ana ina aršu Ţibiti ri-i-bu ŠU-ub (2) Ana ina aršu Ţibiti

 $KI (= irsitu) \, \breve{S}U$ -ub (3) Ana ina muši KI i-ru-ub. From the first two it is obvious that rîbu ŠU-ub and KI ŠU-ub are closely analogous in meaning, or they would not have both been used to explain rîbi irtubu. It needs little further demonstration that $\check{S}Uub = ir\hat{u}b$; but this can be directly proved from W.A.I. III, 61, rev. I, 3, where the protasis inuma ri-i-bu i-ru-ub is followed by the apodosis šarru ina âl nakri uš-ba, which is practically the same as that for rîbu ŠU-ub in our present text, both being omens for Tebet. Again, a comparison of W.A.I. III, 61, obv. III, 27, and No. 265, obv, 1-2 (both omens for Nisan), will show that \hat{ribu} $i\hat{rib} = KI$ $i\hat{rib}$. The former has inuma ri-i-bu i-ru-ub šarru mât-su BAL-su nap-pah-tum in-nap-pah, and the latter Ana ina arhu Nisanni KI i-ru-ub šarru mât-su BAL-su . . . Further, No. 264, though beginning 'of the rîbi of which the king, my lord, sent me, this is its interpretation,' yet in all three explanations given below it uses KI-tim or KI. We have now to settle the meaning of rîbu. No. 266, rev. 3-4, gives Ana ina muši KI i-ru-ub na-zak mâti . . . šumķuti (i) mâti, but No. 267, rev. 1-2, gives as a variant Ana KI ina muši i-nu-uš na-zak mâti , and No. 265, Obv. 3-4, Ana KI-tim ina muši i-nu . . na-zak mâti šumķuti (i) mâti. From this it is plain that $ir\hat{u}b = inu\tilde{s}$, and the meaning of $inu\tilde{s}$ 'shakes, quakes' is certain (Delitzsch, p. 454, b). We may therefore consider that rîbu irûb = irşitu irub = irşitu inuš = 'the earth quakes.'

Obv. 4. Sadir appears to have the meaning of 'prevailing.' It is used of the wind and storms. See Note to No. 123, Obv. 4.

No. 264. Concerning the earthquake of which the king, my lord, sent me, this is its interpretation. When the earth quakes continually there will be an invasion of the enemy. When the earth quakes in the night, harm will come to the land (or) devastation to the land

Of the remainder we can guess approximately at the sense. Apparently Ištar-šuma-íríš himself felt an earthquake in the night, and he reports on it in //. 7-8, as well as giving the explanation above in /. 5. He is evidently writing his report

in answer to the king's question in the beginning of Nisan 655 B.C. (cf. Edge 1, 'Eponym Labasi'), but he does not seem certain whether the earthquake which the king felt happened in Nisan or the last month of the preceding year, for he sends the omen for an earthquake in Nisan, and then says 'unless it began in Adar.'

No. 265. When the earth quakes in Nisan, the king's land will revolt from him. When the earth quakes during the night, harm will come to the land, or devastation to the land. From Aplâ.

No. 265A (Rev. 3 fl.). The ends of the lines are mutilated, but I think we may read 'When the earth quakes in Tammuz, the prince will be magnified in the land of his foe.'

No. 265c (Obv. 1-2). The hiatus may be supplied from W.A.I. III, 61, III, 51, 'When the earth quakes in Tisri, the crops will prosper, there will be hostility in the land.'

No. 266 (Obv. 5, f.). Last night there was an earthquake. When the earth quakes in Tebet, the king will sit in the city of his foe. When the earth quakes in Tebet, the palace of the prince will be smitten and go to ruins. When the earth quakes in the night, there will be harm to the land (or) devastation to the land. From the Chief Astrologer.

No. 267 (*Obv.* τ2-15). When the earth quakes in Sebat, the corn its weight will weigh; there will be expeditions of the enemy. When the earth quakes in Sebat, another prince will sit in the palace.

Obv. 8. Šamû issu 'heaven speaks' = thunder.

Obv. 3. i.e. kibrat irbitti, Brunnow, List, No. 5782.

Obv. 10-11. Iriškigal ikkilla-ša kima ur . . . irṣitim mâtu inadi(di). Íriškigal is known to us through the Tell-el-Amarna tablets. (See Bezold-Budge, Tell-el Amarna Tablets, LXXXV.) She was invited to a feast of the gods and apparently entered the fourteen gates of their abode; but she and Nirgal quarrelled and he 'began to beat her head from the seat to the floor,' whereat she besought him not to kill her. Staying his hand he listened to her: he was to be husband, she the

wife, and they were to rule the wide earth: and so he took her, kissed her, and dried her tears, and whatever she desired was done for her.

The explanation of the 'mourning of Íríškigal' is evidently to be sought here, but what it means is difficult to say. The writer of the Tell-El-Amarna tablet perhaps intended an explanation of the word Íríškigal, when he finished his story with minamma tírišinni, 'whatever thou askest me.'

No. 267a. When the heavens are darkly smitten (?), there will be plenty in the land.

Sillâ has sent by the hand of Šakin-šumi thus, 'I will put thee to death, for why dost thou say "Sillâ has taken away my property;" now Munnabitu is the witness of thee, and Bíl... is my judge.' What witness is there in regard to such of my property as he has taken? If he learns all that I have told the king (and there is still some which I have not told the king) he will take it all. I have prayed in my father's house, but he has always acted craftily; he is always plotting against the men of my family (?). Let not the king, my lord, leave me. From Zakir.

Obv. 1. This text has been published by Pinches, Texts in the Babylonian Wedge-writing, p. 10, and again by Harper, Assyrian Letters, No. 416. The text of the first line may be read Ana šamí adir-ma ĮII-iṣ.

Rev. 1. $i\check{s}\check{s}\hat{u}$, $lamid\hat{u}$; verbs in dependent sentences and therefore with final -u.

Rev. 4. Katâ ultili. To 'lift the hands' is often an expression for prayer. Cf. the Series 'the Lifting of the Hand' (King, Babylonian Magic).

Rev. 6. amša-ti-iá. Possibly this may be amíl ša balâṭi-iá; for this use of balâṭu, cf. No. 124, rev. 5.

XV OMENS FROM ECLIPSES.

No. 268. I have not informed the king, my lord, of the account of the eclipse with my own mouth, I have not yet written, so I send to the king. Of the eclipse, its evil up to the very month, day, watch, point of light where it began and where the Moon pulled and drew off its eclipse—these concern its evil.

Siwan = Aharrû, and a decision to Ur is given: it is evil for the fourteenth day, (which they explain 'the fourteenth day = Elam.') The exact point where it began we do not know; the Moon drew off part of its eclipse in a south-westerly direction. It is evil for Elam and Aharrû. From the east and north, when bright, it is lucky for Subarti and Akkad; it says that they will have favour (?) The omen of all lands:—the right of the Moon is Akkad, the left Elam, the top Aharrû, the bottom Subartu

(Rev. 3 ff.) The omen is favourable and the king, my lord, may be content. Jupiter stood in the eclipse; it portends peace for the king, his name will be honourable, unique... Of that name, let the king be bountiful towards anyone who shall greet the king; if the king be humble, the king of the gods of heaven and earth will send peace to the king, my lord. The king may say something thus: 'The king of the gods (thou sayest) will send peace; why then hast thou sent this about Sirrapu and Arubí?' I thus in my turn, 'Let the king go on in his work, let him continue upon his work, and may the king, my lord, be happy. May Bel and Nebo give all lands to the king, my lord.'

The king, my lord, gave me a command saying, 'keep my watch and tell me what happens.' Now all that has taken place before me with a propitious greeting to the king, my lord, unto the king I send. Twice, thrice.. in the presence of the king his hands (?) . . . and may the king enter into the despatches (?) that I have sent true words to the king. From Munnabitu.

Obv. 2. kûmu 'instead,' 'on the other hand.'
Obv. 3. urrîtu, evidently of the same root as urru 'day-light,' 'light.'

Rm. 193, from Zakir has not been inserted. The obv. is much broken; the rev. gives the omens for an eclipse from the 1st to the 3oth of Siwan, for an eclipse on the 14th of Siwan (as in No. 270, rev. 1), for Pabilsag (as No 271, obv. 8). Rev. 13 ff. explains 'The evening watch is for corpses, the evening watch for three months and days . . . the . . is Akkad, Siwan is Aharrû, the fourteenth day is Elam.'

No. 269. When HU.BI.A is dark in the west, there will be a famine for the king of Aharra.... When .. is dark and a

south wind 'rises,' locusts will come. When there is an eclipse of the Sun on the twenty-eighth of Iyyar, the king's days will be long, . . the land will eat an abundant market. (In Iyyar the Sun was eclipsed; it will eat plenty, the king's days will be long.) When the Sun at its zenith is like a crescent and becomes full like the Moon, the king will conquer the land of his enemy, the land will overcome (?) its evil and see happiness. When the Sun is eclipsed on the twenty-ninth of Iyyar, the shadow beginning in the north and remaining on the south, its left horn being pointed and its right horn long, the gods of the four regions will be troubled, a great . . will speak by the mouth of the god; the invasion of a . . king will come, the throne until the fifth year he will hold (?): there will be a revolt in Akkad: son will slay his father, brother will slay his brother, sick princes . . . days in Akkad, that king a dog will destroy: the enemy will capture a fenced (?) city, that king will die and there will be fighting in the temple of Bel. There will be corpses on the first day, the king of Aharrû (remainder multilated).

Obv. 4. kupuru, evidently connected with the Heb. $k\hat{a}ph\hat{a}r$ 'cover,' is the shadow of the eclipse. The ideograph = an enclosed shadow.

Obv. 7 refers to the Sun's appearance during an eclipse.

Obv. 8. kat lim = ? Heb. katal.

Obv. 12. The first sign is probably not lu.

No. 270 (Olv. 4 ff.). When an eclipse happens and a north wind blows, the gods will have mercy on the land. When the Moon rises darkly, there will be a darkening of . . . (?) When the Moon rises darkly , destruction of all lands. When the Moon rises darkly and becomes like . . . (?), the king will devastate countries in defeat, (or) the gods will devastate countries in defeat. When the Moon is dark in Siwan, Rammânu after a year will inundate the crops of the land. When an eclipse happens in Siwan in the evening watch, inrush of fish and locusts. When an eclipse happens on the fourteenth of Siwan, the king has the completing of the year, dies, and his son, who has no title to the kingdom, seizes the throne and there will be hostilities. When from the first to the thirtieth of Siwan an eclipse happens, an eclipse of the king of Akkad, . . . of might will be, and Rammânu will inundate the crops of the land.

A great army (or) an army will be slain. Though for prosperity the king, city, and people work mightily and they are successful, there will be no springing up of produce in that year. When on the .. day an eclipse happens, and the god in his shadow . . . until the middle watch, the end, and the north part of the Moon comes into thy hand, to Ur and the king of Ur a decision will be given; the land of Ur will see famine: corpses will be numerous. The king of Ur, his son injures him, and the son who injures his father Samas overcomes him, and in the pain of his father he will die: the son who has no title to the kingdom takes the throne. An eclipse of the evening watch is for corpses. When the day is fine in the evening watch, it is for three months and ten days. Siwan = Aharru: the fourteenth day = Elam: the evening watch = Akkad . . . to the king happiness . . .

Obv. 16. bubulti: biblu, bibiltu = produce.

No. 271 (Obv. 1-3). When an eclipse happens on the fourteenth of Siwan, and of the god in his shadow, the third side above is in shadow and the fourth side below is clear, it comes over the second side in the evening watch, and in the middle watch the end of its shadow appears and the second side comes into thy hand . . . (The remainder to line 7 is similar to the preceding.)

(Obv. 8 ff.) [When].. below Pabilsag is dark, a decision is given to Muttabal and Babylon. An eclipse of the morning watch is for sickness, and a bright day in the morning watch is for three months and ten days. (The morning watch = Elam, the fourteenth day = Elam, Siwan = Aharru, the second side = Akkad)....

(Rev. 2 ff.) When an eclipse happens in the morning watch and it completes the watch, a north wind blowing, the sick in Akkad will recover. When an eclipse begins on the first side and stands on the second, there will be a slaughter of Elam: Guti will not approach Akkad. When an eclipse happens and stands on the second side, the gods will have mercy on the land. When the Moon is dark in Siwan, after a year Rammânu will inundate. When the Moon is eclipsed in Siwan, there will be flood and the product of the waters of the land will be abundant. When in Siwan an eclipse of the morning

watch happens, the temples of the land will be smitten, Samas will be hostile. (*Rev.* 14.) When an eclipse happens in Siwan out of its time, an all-powerful king will die, and Ramman will inundate; a flood will come and Ramman will diminish the crops of the land; he that goes before the army will be slain.

No. 271A. The Moon appeared on the 15th of Elul (with) the Sun; the eclipse failed. . . .

No. 272 (Obv. 7 ff.). When Sarur and Sargaz of the sting of Scorpio are bright, the weapons of Akkad will come. (The sting of Scorpio is the great lord Pabilsag). Venus is standing in Pabilsag. When Nirgal stands in Pabilsag, a strong enemy will raise (his weapons in) the land, Bel will give his weapons to the enemy; the wide forces of the enemy will slay troops. When Scorpio is dark, the kings of all lands will cause hostility (?) (or) the kings of all lands will rival (?). When Scorpio assumes a darkness, the food of men will be evil. (Mars stood within it.) When Libra is dark, the third year locusts will come and devour the crops of the land (or) locusts will devour the land . . . will devour the standing crops. The third year . . . Mars has stood within Scorpio: this is its interpretation. When Mars approaches Scorpio, the prince will die by a scorpion's sting (or) will be captured in his palace. . . .

When Jupiter has culminated and passed Regulus and brightened it, the back part of Regulus (which Jupiter had passed and brightened) reaches and passes Jupiter, and it (Jupiter) then goes to its disappearance, there will be war, and the enemy will come and seize the throne, the land will be ravaged twice.

All the omens that have come to me concern Akkad and its princes; none of their evil concerns the king my lord: the eclipse of the Moon and Sun which happened in Siwan—these omens which are evil for Akkad and the kings of Aharrû are for Akkad; and yet in this month Marcheswan an eclipse happened . . . and Jupiter stood within the eclipse—it is well for the king, my lord. This is all which Bíl-ušízib has sent to the king. Let the king so act that I may raise myself before the king, my lord. The princes of Akkad whom the king, thy father, had appointed have ravaged Babylon and carried off the goods of Babylon: in consequence of these omens of

evil which have come to me, let the army of the king go and in the palace . . . capture them and appoint others in their stead. Unless the king acts speedily, the foe . . .: he shall come and change them. I am clear. . .

Obv. 11. Nirgal is Mars: Jensen, Kosm., p. 135.

Obv. 12. mattu is evidently a gloss to mişu from the root maşû to be broad.

Rev. 4. Evidently here we have a description of an apparent retrogression of Jupiter which appears to have formed a 'loop' near Regulus. Such a case happened to Mars and Regulus in 1868. In cases where a phenomenon repeats its action, the result of such an omen will also have a double effect—the land will be ravaged twice. Cf. also 'when it thunders twice, the land which sent thee hostility will send thee peace' (No. 258, rev. 3).

Rev. 13. našaka, i.e., I may no longer prostrate myself.

No. 272c. An eclipse of the Moon will take place on the fourteenth of Adar. When on the fourteenth of Adar an eclipse of the evening watch happens to the Moon, a decision will be given to the all-powerful king, the king of Ur and Aharrû. Jupiter and Venus... in the eclipse of the Moon. When in Adar an eclipse of the Moon takes place, the king of Elam... When in Adar an eclipse of the evening watch... When in Adar from the first to the thirtieth day an eclipse happens, the reign of the king will be long, hostility... When for peace the king, the city and its people work and are at peace...(?) a flood will come and the great waters will burst forth. When the eclipse happens, let the king, my lord, send and for the king the great waters in Akkad... and burst forth, someone shall hear of it. From Nirgal-itir.

Rev. 4. ina ŠI.MU. The text is slightly doubtful; it might possibly be translated 'within a year.'

No. 273. On the fourteenth an eclipse will take place; it is evil for Elam and Aharrû, lucky for the king, my lord; let the king, my lord, rest happy. It will be seen without Venus; to the king, my lord, I say 'there will be an eclipse.' From Irašši-ilu, the servant of the king (the greater).

No. 274. To the king of countries, my lord, thy servant Bil-usur (?) May Bel, Nebo and Šamaš be gracious to the king my lord. An eclipse has happened but it was not visible in Aššur; this eclipse passed the city Aššur, wherein the king is dwelling; now there are clouds everywhere so that whether it did or did not happen we do not know. Let the lord of kings send to Assur, to all cities, to Babylon, Nippur, Erech and Borsippa; whatever has been seen in those cities the king will hear for certain. The omens (?) . . the omen for an eclipse happened in Adar and Nisan; I send all to the king, my lord, and they shall make a nambulbiceremony for the eclipse. Without fail (?) let not the king omit (?) to act rightly. The great gods in the city wherein the king dwells have obscured the heavens and will not show the eclipse; so let the king know that this eclipse is not directed against the king, my lord, or his country. Let the king rejoice.

(When) it thunders in Nisan, corn (?) will be diminished.

- No. 274a. The eclipse will pass, it will not take place. If the king should say 'What omens hast thou seen?'—the gods have not been seen with one another the eclipse will pass, the Moon will be seen with (?) the Sun. From Munnabitu.
- No. 274B (Rev. 1, ff.). The messenger who went to Marduk . . . returned, saying 'We have not been able to see the Sun, it is clouded over.' They have not seen it, nor have we, so we cannot return its report (?).
- No. 274 F (Obr. 1-8). To the king, my lord, I sent 'An eclipse will take place.' Now it has not passed, it has taken place. In the happening of this eclipse it portends peace for the king, my lord. Iyyar is Elam, the fourteenth day is Elam, the morning watch is

XVI. OMENS FROM AKULUTUM.

No. 275. Akulutum. Though evidently connected with the root akâlu 'to eat,' the meaning is quite doubtful. It might perhaps be 'rust' or 'mildew.'

XVII. OMENS FROM BIRTHS.

No. 276 (Obv. 1). IZ. BU UŠ u SAL. LA i.e. a hermaphrodite.

Obv. 'When a hermaphrodite is born which has no.. the son of the palace will rule the land (or) the king will capture.'

No. 277. When a feetus has eight legs and two tails, the prince of the kingdom will seize power.

A certain butcher whose name is Uddanu has said 'When my sow littered, (a feetus) had eight legs and two tails, so I preserved it in brine, and put it in the house.' From Nirgal-ı̂tir.

Obv. 5. am mahisu, i.e. 'the smiter,' but doubtful.

Rev. 2. tâbtu-andidil: cf. ina ṭabti ušnil of Nabû-bíl-šumi, W.A.I. V, 7, 40 (Delitzsch, 439a). Andidil would appear to be a form like uktataşar, Delitzsch, 591, a.

Rev. 3. It is possible that bîtu has the meaning of 'box' as bêth has sometimes in Hebrew.



TRANSLITERATIONS.



TRANSLITERATIONS.

- I. OMENS FROM THE MOON'S APPEARANCE ON THE FIRST DAY, AND FROM FULL MOON.
- **No. 1.** *Obv.* (1) Ana Sin ûmu I $^{\rm k\acute{a}m}$ innamir (2) sanâķu ša pî (3) lib-bi mâti iţâb (ab) (4) Ana ûmu ana minâti $^{\rm pl}$ -šu írik (5) pâl ûmí $^{\rm pl}$ arkûti $^{\rm pl}$ (6) šá $^{\rm m}$ Bu-ul-lu-ţu. [81–2–4, 133.]
- **No. 2.** *Obv.* (1) [Ana Sin] ûmu I ^{kám} innamir(ir) (2) sanâķu ša pî lib mâti iṭâb (ab) (3) Ana ûmu a-na minâti ^{pl}-šu írik (4) ûmí ^{pl} pal-í arkûti ^{pl} *Rev.* (1) ša ^m Ša-pi-ku mâr [Bar-sib ^{ki}].

[81-2-4, 134.]

- **No. 3.** *Obv.* (1) [Ana Sin ûmu I $^{\text{kam}}$] innamir(ir) (2) sanâķu ša pî lib mâti iţâb (3) Ana ûmu a-na minâti $^{\text{pl}}$ -šu írik (4) pâl ûmí $^{\text{pl}}$ arkûti $^{\text{pl}}$ (5) šá $^{\text{m}}$ Bu-ul-lu-ţi. [83-1-18, 185.]
- **No. 4.** *Obv.* (1) Ana Sin ûmu I $^{\mathrm{k\acute{a}m}}$ innamir sanâķu ša pî [lib mâti iṭāb] (2) Ana ûmu a-na minati $^{\mathrm{pl}}$ šu [írik] (3) pâl ûmí $^{\mathrm{pl}}$ arkûti $^{[\mathrm{pl}]}$ (4) šá $^{\mathrm{m}}$ Bu-ul-[lu-ṭu]. [82–5–22, 83.]
- No. 5. *Obv.* (1) [Ana ûmu ana] minâti-šu írik (2) pâl ûmí^{pl} arkûti ^{pl} (3) mi-na-at arhi ûmu XXX ^{kám} ú-[šal-lam] (4) Ana Sin ûmu I ^{kám} innamir(ir) sanâķu ša pî (5) lib mati iṭâb (6) [ša ^m] ilu Nabû-ikiša(ša) mâr [Bar-sib ^{ki}]. [K. 900.]
- No. 6. *Obv*. (1) Ana Sin ûmu I ^{kam} [innamir] (2) sanâķu ša pî [lib mâti iṭâb] (3) Ana ûmu (mu) ana minâti [^{pl} írik] (4) pâl ûmí [^{pl}arkûti] (5) šá ^{m ilu} [K. 1388.]
- No. 6a. *Obv.* (1) Ana Sin ûmu I ^{kám} [innamir] (2) sanâķu ša pî...(3) lib mâti iṭâb...(4) Ana ûmu ana minâti ^{pl}-šu [írik] (5) pâl ûmí ^{pl} arkuti ^[pl] (6) šá ^{m ilu} Nabû-mu-ší-și. [S. 1664.]

- No. 7. *Obv.* (1) Ana Sin ina ûmi I ^{kám} innamir (2) sanâķu ša pî lib mâti iţâb (3) Ana ûmu a-na mi-na-ti-šu í-ri-ik (4) pâl ûmí ^{pl} arkûti ^{pl} (5) Ana Sin ina tamarti-šu agû a-pìr (6) Šarru a-ša-ri-tam (*sic*) illak (ak) (7) šá ^m Ištar-šuma-íríš (íš). [K. 696].
- No. 8. Obv. (1) [Ana] Sin ûmu I $^{k\acute{a}m}$ [innamir] (2) sanâṣ̣u ša pî lib [mâti iṭâb] (3) Ana ûmu ana mi-na-ti-šu [irik] (4) pâl ûmí pl arkûti $^{[pl]}$ (5) ûmu XXX $^{k\acute{a}m}$ míš tum . . . (6) ú-šal-[lam] Rev. (1) ûmu I $^{k\acute{a}m}$. . . (2) Damṣ̣u . . (3) limutti Ílama (ma) ki (4) ûmu XIV $^{k\acute{a}m}$ itti ilu Šamši [innammar] (5) šá m Ba-la-si-i. [K. 784.]
- No. 9. *Obv.* (1) Ana Sin ûmu I ^{kám} innamir (2) sanâķu ša pî lib mâti iţâb (ab) (3) šá ^{arbu} Nisanni ^{arbu} Tašrîti (?) (4) Ana agû a-pìr kâimânu-ma (5) íbûr mâti iššir šarru a-ša-ri-du-tam illak (ak).

 [82-5-22, 60.]
- No. 10. *Obv.* (1) Ana Sin ûmu I ^{kám} [innamir] (2) Sanâķu ša pî lib [mâti iţâb] (3) Ana ûmu (mu) ana minâti ^{pl}-šu irik(ik) (4) pâl ûmi ^{pl} arkûti ^{pl} (5) [Ana Sin] ina tamarti-šu agû a-pìr (6) kaîmânu-ma íbur mâti iššir *Rev.* (1) . . a-bur-riš uššab (ab) (2) šurru ašaridu-tam illak (ak) (3) ša ^{m ilu} Nabu-iķ-bi (4) mâr Kûtî ^{ki}. [K. 744.]
- No. 11. Obv. (1) Ana ûmu ana mināti pl -šu írik (2) pâl ûmí pl arkûti pl (3) mi-na-at arhi ûmu I $^{k\acute{a}m}$ ú-šal-lam . . (4) Ana Sin ûmu I $^{k\acute{a}m}$ innamir (ir) (5) sanâķu ša pî [lib mâti] iţâb(ab) (6) Ana Sin ina tamarti-šu . . . ka-a-a . . . ma (7) íbur mâti iššir . . Rev. (1) šarru a-ša-ri-du-tam [illak] (ak) (2) damiķti ša šarri bíl-ia šú-ú (3) ša milu Nabû-ikiša (ša) mâr Bar-sib ki . [K. 756.]
- No. 11a. *Obv.* (1) Ana Sin ina ûmi I $^{k\acute{a}m}$ innamir [sanâķu ša pî] (2) lib mâti [iţâb] (3) Ana Sin ina tamarti-šu [agû apir] (4) kaîmânu-ma [ibûr mâti iššir] (5) mâtu a-bur-riš [uššab] (6) šarru ašaridu-[tam illak] (7) Ana ûmu ana minâti pl -[šu írik] pl -(1) pâl ûmí pl [arkuti pl] (2) šanât pl šarri [ma' dâti?] (3) ša m Ṭâbu-[ṣil ilu Marduk]. [K. 1308.]

- No. 12. *Obv*. (1) Ana Sin ûmu I ^{kám} innamir (ir) [sanâķu ša]pî (2) lib-bi mâti i-ṭa-ab (3) Ana ûmu ana minâti ^{pl}-šu írik(ik) (4) pâl ûmí ^{pl} arkûti ^{pl} (5) Ana Sin ina tamarti-šu agû a-pìr kaîmânuma (6) íbûr mâti iššir mâtu a-bur-riš uššab (ab) (7) šarru a-ša-ri-dutam illak (ak) (8) ša ^m Ṭa-bi-ia. [81-2-4, 85.]
- No. 13. *Obv.* (1) Ana Sin ûmu I ^{kûm} innamir sanâķu ša pî lib mâti iţâb (ab) (2) Ana Sin ina tamarti-šu agû [apir kaîmânu-ma] (3) fbûr mâti iššir [mâtu aburriš uššab] (4) šarru ašaridu-[tam illak] (5) ša ^m Aḫî ^{pl}-ša-a ^{am} [Urukai]. [K. 840].
- No. 14. *Obv.* (1) Ana Sin ûmu I kûm innamir (ir) (2) sanâķu ša pî (3) lib mâti iṭâb (4) Ana Sin ina tamarti-šu agû a-pìr (5) šarru ašaridu-tam (6) illak (ak) *Rev.* (1) m ilu Nírgal-íṭir(ir).

[K. 701.]

- No. 15. *Obv*. (1) Ana Sin ûmu I ^{kám} innamir (ir) sanâķu ša pî (2) lib mâti iţâb (ab) (3) Ana ûmu(mu) a-na minâti ^{pl}-šu írik (4) pâl ûmí (mí) arkûti ^{pl} (5) Ana ina ^{arhu} Du 'ûzi ûmu XIV ^{kám} Sin u Šamšu (6) itti a-ḥa-miš innammaru ^{pl} *Rev*. (1) A-na šarri bíl-ia ardu-ka (2) ^m Ṭâbu-ṣil-ilu Marduk mâr-šu (3) ša ^{m ilu} Bíl (4) ^{ilu} Bíl u ^{ilu} Nabû šú-lum ṭu-ub lib-bi (5) ṭu-ub šîri a-ra-ku úmí ^{pl} (6) ur-ru-ku pa-li-í (7) u ku-un-nu išid ^{iṣu} kussi (8) [ša] šarri bíl-ia a-na da-ri-iš (9) liķ-bu-ú.
- No. 16. *Obv.* (1) Ana Sin ûmu I ^{kâm} innamir sanâķu sâ pî (2) lib mâti iṭab (ab) (3) Ana ûmu ana minâti ^{pl}-šu îrik (4) pâl ûmí ^{pl} arkûti ^{pl} (5) ^{arḥu} Addaru ^{arḥu} Ululu riš šatti (6) ki-i šá ^{arḥu} Nisannu ^{arhu} Tašrîtu *Rev.* (1) ina rîš šatti (2) ^{ilu} Sin itti damiķtim (tim) (3) šá arak ûmi(mí) palî (4) a-na šarri bí-ili-ia (5) i-sa-ap-ra (6) šá ^{m ilu} Aššur-šar-a-[ni].
- No. 17. *Obv.* (1) Ana Sin ina tamarti-šu agû a-pìr (2) Šarru ašaridu-tam illak (ak) (3) ûmu I ^{kám} innammar-ma (4) Ana ûmu ana minâti ^{pl}-šu írik (5) pâl ûmí(mí)- šu arkûti ^{pl} (6) mi-na-at arhi (7) ûmu XXX ^{kám} ú-šal-lam-ma *Rev.* (1) Ana Sin ûmu I ^{kám} innamir-ma (2) damikti ^{mâtu} Akkadi ^{ki} (3) limutti ^{mâtu} Ílama u Aharrî (4) ^{arhu} Abu ^{mâtu} Akkadu ^{ki} (5) damikti ša šarri bí-ili-iá (6) ša ^{m ilu} Nabû-šuma-iškun (un).

No. 18. *Obv.* (1) Ana Sin ûmu I ^{kám} innamir (ir) (2) Sanâķu ša pî lib mâti iṭâb (ab) (3) [Ana] ûmu ana minâti ^{pl}-šu írik (ik) (4) pâl umí ^{pl} arkûti ^{pl} (5) [Ana] Sin ina tamarti-šu agû a-pìr *Rev.* (1) šarru a-ša-ri-du-tam illak (ak) (2) ša ^{m ilu} Bíl-naṣir (ir) (3) ^{m ilu} Bíl-ípuš (uš) mâr Bâbîli ^{ki am} ḤAL (4) ma-a-du ma-ru-uṣ (5) šarru liķ-bi-ma ^{am} asu (6) lil-lik-ma li-mur-šu. [83–1–18, 195.]

No. 19. *Obv.* (1) Ana Sin ûmu I kám innamir (ir) sanâķu ša pî (2) lib-bi mâti i-ṭa-bi (3) Ana ûmu (mu) ana minati pl-šu írik (ik) (4) [pâl ûmí] pl arkûti pl (5) na . . šamí(í?) (6) šarri bí-ili-ia (7) il-tap-ra *Rev.* (1) ilu Aššur ilu Šamšu ilu Nabû u ilu Marduk (2) ûmu (mu) a-na ûmu (mu) arhu a-na arhi (3) šattu a-na šatti ṭu-ub lib-bi (4) ṭu-ub šîri hi-du-ti u ri-ša-a-ti (5) iṣu kussi ša ki-na-a-ti (6) a-na da-riš a-na ûmí pl arkûti pl (7) ù šanâti pl ma-ʿ-da-a-ti (8) a-na šarri bí-ili-ia lid-di-nu (9) ša m ilu Nabû-iķ-bi.

[Rm. 198.]

No. 19 A. *Obv*. [Ana Sin ûmu] I ^{kám} innamir (ir) (2) [sanâķu ša pî] lib-bi mâti iṭâb (ab) (3) [Ana ûmu ana minâti] ^{pl}-šu írik (ik) (4) [pâl ûmí ^{pl}] arkûti (*Remainder lost.*) *Rev.* (*Top wanting.*) (1) (2) [ûmu a-na ûmi arhu] a-na arhi (3) [šattu] a-na šatti (4) [ṭu-ub] lib-bi ṭu-ub šîri (5) [hi-du]-ti ri-ša-a-ti ^{iṣu} kussi (6) [ša ki-na]-a-ti a-na da-riš (7) [a-na umí] ^{pl} arkûti ^{pl} šanâti ^{pl} (8) [ma-f]-da-a-ti a-na šarri (9) [bí-]-ili-iá lid-di-nu.

[80-7-19, 154.]

- No. 20. *Obv.* (1) [Ana Sin] ûmu I ^{kám} innamir (ir) (2) sanâķu ša pî lib mâti iţâb (ab) (3) Ana ûmu ana minâti ^{pl}-šu írik (ik) (4) pal-í ûmí ^{pl} arkûti ^{pl} (5) Ana ina ^{arḫu} Šabâţi abnu illik(ik) (6) nu ḫu-uš nišî ^{pl} *Rev.* (1) [Ša]-ķi-í maḫiri (2) ^[ilu] Aššur ^{ilu} Šamšu ^{ilu} Nabû u ^{ilu} Marduk (3) ^[iṣu] kussi ša ki-na-a-ti (4) [a]-na da-riš a-na ûmí ^{pl} (5) [arkûti] ^{pl} a-na šarri (6) [bí-ili]-ia id-dan-nu (7) [ša ^m] ^{ilu} Nabû-iķ-bi.
- No. 21. *Obv.* (1) Ana Sin ûmu I ^{kám} innamir (2) sanâķu ša pî lib mâti iţâb (3) Ana ûmu (mu) a-na mi-na-ti-šu í-ri-ik (4) pâl ûmí ^{pl} arkûti ^{pl} (5) ^{ilu} Muštabarrû-mûtânu . . . II-ú III-šu (6) ina ûmí (mí) an-ni-i ní-ta-ṣar (7) la ni-í-mur (8) ir-tí-bi *Rev.* (1) is-

su-ri šarru bí-li i-ḥab-bi (2) ma-a ittu-šu-ú mí-mí-ni í-ba-šī (3) šá ir-bu-u-ni (4) la-aš-šu (5) šá ^m Ištar-šuma-íríš. [Bu. 91–5–9, 14.]

No. 21a. Obv. (1) [Ana ûmu ana mi-na]-ti-šu í-ri-ik (2) [pâl] ûmí ^{pl} arkûti ^{pl} (3) [^{ilu} Muštabarrû-mûtânu] (a-nu) mu-šu an-ni-u (4) ^{ilu} AL-LUL ú-ṣa (5) [ša^m] Ištar-šuma-íríš (iš).

[83-1-18, 224.]

No. 22. Obv. (1) [Ana] Sin ûmu I kám innamir [sanâku ša pî] lib-bi mâti itâb (ab) (2) Ana ûmu (mu) ana minâti pl-[šu írik] pâl ûmí pl arkûti [pl] (3) Ana Sin ina tamarti-šu agû [apir šarru] ašaridu-tam illak (ak) (4) ilu Aššur ilu Šamšu ilu Nabû ilu Marduk mâtu Ku-ú-ši u ^{mâtu} Mi-ṣir (5) a-na katâ ^{II} šarri [bí-ili-ia] i-im-nu-ú ina í-mu-ku (6) ša šarri bí-ili-i[a...] hu-bu-us-su-nu (7) ih-tab-tu-nu ši ú (?) ka (?) i-da-šu-nu (8) ma-la ba-šú-[u alu Ni]-na-a ki šúbat šarru-ú-ti-ka (9) ul-tí-ri-bu [u] hu-bu-us-su-nu (10) a-na ardâni pł [ípušu?] ki-i pi-i an-nim-ma (11) ^{ilu} Šamšu u ^{ilu} Marduk [^{mâtu} Gi] -mir-ra-a (12) am Man-[na-a-a . .] pl ma-la la-pa-an Rev. (1) Šarri [ana] katâ šarri bí-ili-ia (2) lim-nu-ú [šarru bí]-ili-a li-ih-buti (3) kaspa huraşa i-da-šu-nu (4) ma-la [ba-šu-u . . .] šu-nu la tal-la-ka (5) ... aš ri ka ti (6) a-na ni [šarri] bí-ili bi (7) bi-[du-ti] lib-bi [tub šíri iṣu kussi] (8) ša ki-na-a-ti [ana da]-riš [ana ûmí] pl (9) ù šanâti pl arkâti [pl] . . . pl (10) [a]-na šarri bí-ili-ia . . . šu lid-di-[nu] (11) ša milu Nabû-[ik]-bi. [83-1-18, 202+305.]

No. 22A. *Obv.* (1) [Ana Sin ûmu I ^{kam} in]-na-mir (2) [pû] i-ka-nu (3) [lib] ma-a-ti i-ṭa-bi (4) . . išid ta-mar-ti ^{ilu} Sin (5) . . . it-tab-ši (6) . . . is (?) . . (?) za ní ḥa (7) pâl-šu i-ka-nu *Rev.* (1) . . ma-'-du (2) . . . ma-'-ar (3) GUD UD (4) . . . ta-mar-ti ^{ilu} Sin (5) . . . tam-mar-ma (6) [ša ^{m ilu}] Nírgal-íṭir (ir).

[K. 856.]

No. 22B. *Obv.* (1) Ana Sin ûmu I ^{kam} innamir (ir) sanâķu ša pî (2) lib-bi mâti iţâb (ab) (3) [Ana ûmu ana minâti-šu] írik (4) [pal ûmí ^{pl}] arkûti ^{pl} (5)....[in]-nam-ru (6)...i in-nam-ma-ru (7)..na ki (?) it (?) ul iš-šim-mi *Rev.* (1)...ia a-na bíl šarrâni ^{pl} (2).....uķ-bi (3)....[lu]-da-ri (4) ša ^m A-ša-ri-du.

[K. 753.]

No. 23. Obv. (1) Ana Sin ina arhu Du 'ûzi (?) ûmu I kám innamir (2) sanâku ša pî lib mâti iţâb (3) Ana Sin ina tamarti-šu agû a-pìr (4) šarru ašaridu-[tam] il-lak (5) Ana Sin agû a (?)-da (?)-ru a-pir (6) ilu Sin [nakra] i (?)-maḥ-ḥa-aṣ (7) ûmu adaru a (?) pìr šíir-ti (?) Rev. (1) (2) Ana Sin ina . . . (3) Šarru (4) mâtu (Remainder, some three lines, obliterated.)

[80-7-19, 65.]

- No. 23A. Obv. (1) Ana Sin NU ŠI (?)... (2) Ana Sin la innamir ilâni pl (?) (3) milku (?) (4) Ana agû IM DIR a-pir Zi (5) šáru Šûtu itbi-ma (6): UK-ma HA. A: inbu.... (7) Sin ina tamarti.... Rev. (1) massartu ša (2) IM (Remainder lost.) [K. 12283.]
- No. 24. Obv. (1) kám innamir ilu Rammânu irahis (is) (2) (3) ti ra ûmu XXIX kám ilu Sin innammar (4) pâl ûmu(mu) arkûti pl (5).... pû la ki-nı a-lak-ti (6) [la ṭab]-ti ina mâti irašši(ši) (7) kám adi ûmi XXX kám adi arhi (8) . . . arah mâtu Í lama (ma) ki (9) [ša m ilu Bíl-li'] mar m Í-gi-bi am mašmašu. [K. 1399.]
- No. 24A. Obv. (1) Ana Sin ina tamarti-šu agû apir kaimânu-[ma] (2) mâtu a-bur-riš uššab (ab) šarru [ašaridutam illak] (3) Ana karnâti pl šu (4) mir-ra (5) mir (Remainder broken off.) Rev. (1) [ša m] ilu Bíl-šuma-iškun(un).

[K. 12367 + 13175.]

II. OMENS FROM THE HORNS OF THE MOON.

No. 25. Obv. (1) [Ana] Sin ina arhu? ûmu XXX kám innamir (2) ki ikkal (3) [Ana Sin ina] tamarti-šu karnâti pl-šu tur-ru-ka (4) [paṭar bi-ra]-a-ti (5) [a-rad maṣṣarâti taš-mu-ú (6) [u sa-li]-mu ina mâti ibašši [ši] Rev. (1) GI: ta-ra-ki (2) GI: ša-la-mu (3) GI: ka-a-nu (4) ķarnâti^{pl}-šu kun-na (5) limutti ša ^{mâtu} Aḫarrî ^{ki} ù damikti (6) ša šarri bíl-ia (7) ša ^m Za-kir. [K. 770.]

- No. 26. *Obv.* (1) Ana Sin ûmu I ^{kâm} innamir (ir) (2) sanâķu ša pî lib mâti iţâb(ab) (3) Ana Sin ina tamarti-šu agû a-pìr (4) fbûr mâti iššir [šarru] ašaridu-tam (5) [illak] ak (6) Ana Sin karnâti ^{pl} -šu mit-ha-ra (7) Ana mâti šubtu ní-ih-tum *Rev.* (1) Ana Sin ina tamarti-šu ud-du-da (2) šarru a-šar pa-nu-šu šaknu (nu) (3) mâta i-bí-íl (4) : a-(sic) ú-sa-na-ķu ú-na-kap (5) ša ^m Irašši(ši) ilu ardu ša šarri (6) maḥru(u). [83–1–18, 242.]
- No. 27. *Obv.* (1) Ana Sin ûmu I ^{kám} innamir sanâķu ša pî lib mâti iţâb (2) Ana Sin ina tamarti-[šu]ķarnâti (*Two* (?) lines broken out) (5) . . . du si (7) da (6) dan ru ša kar *Rev.* (1) Ana ķarnâti ^{pl}-su tur-ru-ka (2) paṭar ^{alu} bi-ra-a-ti (3) a-rad maṣṣarâti ^{pl} taš-mu-ú (4) u sa-li-mu ina mâti ibašši(ši) (5) GI | ta-ra-ku | GI. | ka-a-nu (6) man-za-za ki-i-ni izzaz(az)-ma (7) ša ^m A-ša-ri-du maḫru(û). [K. 874.]
- No. 28. *Obv.* (1) Ana Sin ina ûmu I kâm innamir sanâķu ša pî [lib mâti iţâb] (2) Ana umî(mî) ana minâti pl-šu írik [pâl ûmi pl arkûti pl] (3) Ana Sin ina tamarti-šu ûmu namru í-di . . . (4) ku-ru-sis-su tibû-ma (5) šamaššammā ikkal (6) ki ši-ma (7) Ana agû a-pìr šarru a-ša-ri-du-tam *Rev.* (1) illak(ak) (2) [Ana] kakkabu iṣrur-ma ki-ma ķi (?)-iṣ-ri (3) [ultu] írib šamši ana ṣît šamši irbi ma mâtu Í lama ki (4) zag-mu nakri ikašad-dim . . . (5) ummâni(ni) ša mâtu Í lama ki (6) ša m Za-kir.

[80-7-19, 59.]

No. 29. *Obv.* (1) [Ana Sin] ûmu I kam innamir sanâķu ša pî lib mâti iṭab (2) [Ana Sin] ina tamarti-šu karnâti pl-šu id-da (3) šar Akkadi ki i-ma illaku(ku) mâta ibil(il) (4): Šar Akkadi ki i-ma pani pl-šu šaknu(nu) (5) mâta un-na-áš (6) [Ana Sin ina] tamarti-šu ana šumîli-šu pani pl šu šaknu(nu) (7).....-ni saluppu u.... pl (8) [ina] tamarti-šu iltanu illak ma (*Remainder of obv. and top of rev. broken off.*) *Rev.* (1)... šamí(i) izzizi(zi) (2) mul SAG. MÍ. GAR a-na írib šamši ittiķ(iķ) (3) šubtu ni-ih-ti šalmu(mu) damiķtim(tim) ana mâti (4) [Ana ilu Šamšu] ina ni-du ippuha(ha) šarru izziz-ma igu kakku ibašši(ši) (5) mul SAG. MÍ. GAR umi pl dannûti pl ina šamí(i) (6) izzaz(az)-ma (7) [sam] A-ša-ri-du maḥrû(ú) ardu ša šarri.

- No. 30. *Obv.* (1) Ana Sin ûmu I ^{kám} innamir(ir) sanâķu ša pî (2) lib mâti iţâb (3) Ana Sin ina tamarti-šu agû a-pìr (4) šarru a-ša-ri-du-ti il-lak (5) Ana Sin ina tamarti-šu ķarnu imitti-šu ſrik-ma (6) ķarni šumſli-šu ik-ru (7) šarru mâtu la šú-a-tum ķat-su i-kaš-šad (8) Ana Sin ina tamarti-šu rabiš irbi (9) Atalû išakkan(an) *Rev.* (1) Ana Sin ina tamarti-šu rabiš ib-ta-il (2) ſbûr mâti iššir. (3) Ûmu(mu) a-na mi-na-ti-šu ſrik (4) pal-ſ ûmſ pl arkûti pl (5) Ûmu XXX ^{kám} ú-šal-lam-ma (6) Ana ina ^{arḥu} Ululi atal Ílama(ma) ^{ki} (7) ^{ilu} Sin išakkan (an) (8) ša ^{m ilu} Nſrgal-ſtir(ir). [K. 741.]
- No. 31. *Obv.* (1) Ana Sin ûmu I $^{k\acute{a}m}$ [innamir] (2) sanâķu ša pî lib mâti iţâb (3) Ana Sin ina tamarti-šu immir(ir) (4) $^{m\acute{a}tu}$ Akkadu libbu-ša ibaluţ(uţ) inamir(ir) (5) ummâni(ni) nuḥša immar(mar) (6) Ana Sin ina tamarti-šu karnâti pl -šu ú-du-[da] (7) Šar Akkadi $^{k\acute{i}}$ í-ma pani pl -šu [šaknu] (8) mâtu i bi-[il] Rev. (1) Ana ûmu(mu) a-na mi-na-ti-[šu írik] (2) pali pl ûmi pl [arkuti pl] (3) Ana ûmí pl a-na mi-na-ti-[šu-nu íriku] (4) šanât pl šarri ina (5) ši-i-ma (6) Šanâti pl an-nu-ti ú-ma . . . (7) a-dan-niš a-na (8) ina íli šá í-da-at . . . (9) is-dir-u-ni ûmu I $^{k\acute{a}m}$ pl -ni . . (10) Šá m Ištar-šuma-íríš.
- No. 32. (1) [Ana Sin ina tamarti]-šu agû a-pir (2) [íbûr mâti] iššir matu a-bur-riš uššab (3) šarru ašaridu-tam illak (4) Ana Sin ina tamarti-su karnâti pl-šu id-da (5) Šarru mât nakri-šu ú-nak-[kap] *Rev.* (1) Ana Sin ina arḥu Du 'ûzi ûmu XXX kám [innamir] (2) sapaḥ(aḥ) mâtâti . . (3) šarru a-na limutti la ú-ga-ri (?) (4) . . Agû a-pìr adâru u karnâti pl šu (5) ra damikti ša šarri (6) [ša m A-ša]-ri-du maḥrû(ú) (7) [ardu ša] šarri.

[K. 12388 + 13101.]

No. 33. *Obv.* (1) Ana Sin ina ûmu I ^{kám} innamir(ir) (2) sanâķu ša pî lib mâti iţâb(ab) (3) ^{mul}Muštabarrû-mûtânu (a-nu) (4) ša ina lib ^{mul} Aķrabi u-zu (5) a-na a-ṣi-í . . . (6) il-ta-pat (7) a-di ûmi XXV ^{kám} ša ^{arḫu} *Rev.* (1) ù ša-ru-ru-šu ma-aķ-[tu] (2) lib ša šarri bí-ili-iâ lu-ṭa-a-[bi] (3) šarru ma-ʿ-diš lu-ḫa-[di] (4) a-di uṣ-ṣu-ú (5) ma-ṣar-ti ša ram-ni-šu (6) šarru li-iṣ-ṣur (7) ša ^m I rašši (ši)-ilu ardu ša šarri maḫru(u). [83–1–18, 243.]

- No. 34. Obv. (1) [Ana Sin ina tamarti-šu] agû a-pir íbûr mâti iššir [mâtu] (2) [Aburriš] uššab(ab) šarru asaridu-tam [illak] (3) [Ana Sin ina tamarti-šu] ķarnâti pl-šu id-da GAN. BA iṣ (?) . . . (4) ina mâti ibašši(ši) (5) [Ana Sin ina tamarti]-šu SI pl-šu ud-du-da šar Akkadi ki í-[ma] (6) [illaku mâta] un-na-aš; í-ma pa-nu-šu šak-nu. (7) [mâta ibíl . .] pi ma damiķti mātu Akkadi ki limutti mātu Í-lama (ma) ki (8) [i-di]-du ṣa-pa-ru šá [karni] (9) [ina íli tí]-í-mí am-mi-i šá ana íli . . . (10) . . . uṣur (?) iš-pu-[ra] (11) šarri bíl-iá a . . . Rev. (1) . . . la aḥ ḥi . . (2) . . a-ki na (?) mut . . . (3) ma-´-du-ti a-bu . . . (4) pl-ni í-pu-šu šarru bíl-ií . . . (5) . . ´-í šá a-na šarru bíl-iá a . . . (6) . . lab (?)-ba ka-a-a-ma-nu ú (7) . . muḥ-ḥi-ia ú-ṣa . . (8) šarri pa-al-ḥa-ku ma-a . . (9) . . ni i-ķab-bi-ma aš . (10) . . lu ší-bi-[la] (11) šá m A-kul-la-[nu]. [83–1–18, 205.]
- No. 35. *Obv.* (1) [Ana Sin ûmu I kam innamir] sanâķu ša [pî] lib mâti iţâb (2) . . . da ſbûr mâti iššir (3) . . . ibašši(ši) (4) ma adrûti pl (5) hu (?) . . . su lis-su (6) [Ana Sin ina] tamarti-šu karnâti pl-šu ud-du-da šar Akkadi ki (7) ſ-ma illaku(ku) mât nakri un-na-aš (8) [Ana] Sin ina tamarti-šu karnâti pl-šu id-dama namra pl (9) šar Akkadi ki ſ-ma pa-nu-šu šak-nu *Rev.* (1) mâtâti ibîl(ſl) (2) Ana Sin ina tamarti-šu immir(ir) [Akkadu] ki libbu-šu ibāluţ(ut) (3) ummâni(ni) nuḥša immar(mar) (4) Ana Sin ina tamarti-šu karnâti pl mithariš namra pl (5) Šarrâni pl nakrûti pl išal-limu pl (6) [Ana] ûmu ana mi-na-ti-šu ſrik (7) pâl-ſ ûmſ pl arkûti pl (8) arhu Nisannu u arhu Du 'ûzu ûmu XXX kám ú-šal-lam-ma (9) [ša] m ilu Nírgal-ſţir(ir).
- No. 36. *Obī*'. (1) Ana ûmu(mu) ana [minâti pl-šu írik] (2) pâl [ûmí pl arķûti pl] (3) mi-na-at arḥi ûmu XXX kám ú-šal-[lam] (4) [Ana Sin] ina tamarti-šu ķarnâti pl-šu ud-du-da (5) [Šar Akkadi ki] í-ma pani pl-šu šak-nu (6) [mâta] un-na-aš: í-ma pa-nu-šu šak-nu (7) [mâti] i-bí-îl *Reī*'. (1) í-di-du: ṣa-pa-ru ša ķar-ni (2) arḥu Du lazu mâtu Subartu ki (3) šá m Ak-kul-la-ni. [Bu. 89–4–26, 159.]
- **No. 36**A. *Obv.* (*Top broken.*) (1) . . iș ina . . . (2) í-di-du șa-[pa-ru ša kar-ni] (3) ina iš-di ta-mar-[ti] . . (4) šarru pali-šú . . . (5) ma-hi-ru ma a . . . *Rev.* (1) ^{mul} LU . BAD GUD (?) [UD ?]

- (2) Ana Sin ina tamarti-šú... (3) Ana Sin ina ûmi I kám innamir..
 (4)... bubbuli (?) (Remainder lost.) [K. 12469.]
- No. 37. *Obv.* (1) Ana Sin ina ^{arhu} DIR . ŠÍ . KIN . TAR ina tamarti-šu (2) karnâti ^{pl}-šu ud-du-da-ma pi-il (3) rubû idannin-ma mâtu(ú) inaḥaš(aš) (4) . . . : pi-lu . . . : sa-a-mu (5) Ana Sin ina tamarti-su agû a-pìr (6) Šarru ašaridu-tam illak(ak) *Rev.* (1) Ana Sin ûmu I ^{kûm} innamir sanâķu ša pî (2) lib mâti iṭâb(ab) (3) Ana Sin manzas-su kînu izziz(iz) (4) uk-ku-u ša zunni (5) ina ^{arhu} DIR . ŠÍ . KIN . TAR ûmu XIV ^{kâm} (6) Sin itti ^{ilu} Šamši in-nam-mar (7) ša ^{m ilu} Nírgal-fṭir(ir).
- No. 38. *Obv.* (1) Ana ^{ilu} Sin ûmu I ^{kám} innamir pu-ú kînu (2) lib-bi mâti iţâb (3) Ana ^{ilu} Sin ina tamarti-šu ķarnâti ^{vl}-šu id-da (4) šar Akkadi ^{ki} a-šar pa-nu-šu šak-nu (5) ma-a-ti i-bi-íl (6) Ana ^{mul} šarru ša-ru-ru na-ši (7) Šar Akkadi ^{ki} ga-mí-ru-tum (8) ípuš(uš) *Rev.* (1) *Rev.* (1) ša ^m Mun-na-bi-tu. [K. 1398.]
- No. 39. *Obv.* (1) Ana Sin ûmu I ^{kám} innamir sanâķu ša pî (2) lib mâti iṭab (3) Ana Sin ina tamarti ^{pl} šu agû a-pìr šarru ašaridu-[tam] illak (4) Ana karnâti ^{pl}-šu mithariš namra ^{pl} (5) šarrâni ^{pl} nakrûti ^{pl} išallimu ^[pl] (6) it-ti ilu Šamši innammar(mar) (?) . . (7) . . bît ta-mar-ti . . . (8) . . ilu (?) it-ta (?) [mar ?] Rev. (1) Šul-mu damķu ana mâti ur-ra . . (2) ^{ilu} Sin nakri i-maḥ-ḥa-[aṣ] (3) ^{mul} LU . BAD . GUD . UDina lib (?) ^{ilu} (?) Sin (4) iz-za-az . . . (5) ša ^{m ilu} Nírgal-íṭir(ir).
- No. 40. *Obv.* (1) [Ana] Sin ûmu I ^{kám} innamir(ir) sanâķu ša pî (2) lib-bi mâti iṭâb (3) [Ana ûm] bubbuli a-na mi-na-tí-šu (4) îrik ûmí ^{pl} palî (?) arkûti ^{pl}. [K. 804.]
- No. 41. *Obv.* (1) Ana Sin ina tamarti-šu agû a-pìr (2) kaîmânu-ma íbûr mâti iššir (3) mâtu a bur-riš uššab(ab) (4) Šarru ašaridu-tam illak(ak) (5) Ana Sin ina tamarti-šu ķarnu imitti-šu írik (6) ķarnu šumili-šu ik-ri (7) šar mâti la šú-a-ti *Rev.* (1) ķat-su ikašad(ád) (2) Ana . [ûmu XXX] ^{kám} ú-šal-lam-ma (3) Ana ûmu ana minâti ^{pl}-šu írik (4) pâl ûmí ^{pl} arkûti ^{pl} (5) Ana Sin ûmu I ^{kám} innamir-ma (6) damiķti ^{mâtu} Akkadi ^{ki} (7) limutti ^{mâtu} Í-lama u Aḥarrî (8) ša ^{m ilu} Nabû-Šuma-iškun(un). [K. 791.]

- No. 42. Obr. (1) [Ana Sin ina] tamarti-šu [agû apir kaîmânuma] (2) [šarru] a-ša-ri-du-[tam illak] (3) mâtu a-bur-riš uš-[šab] (4) šá ina arbu Tašrîti ûmu(mu) ú-šal-la-ma (5) Ana Sin ûmu I kám innamir ¹sanâķu ša pî (6) lib mâti i-ṭa-ab (7) Ana Sin ûmu I kám innamir-ma damiķti mâtu akkadi ki (8) limutti Ílama(ma) ki [u] A-ḥar-ri-í Rev. (1) Ana Sin ina tamarti-šu . . . (Remainder, five lines, illegible except for a few characters.) [S. 1073.]
- No. 43. *Obv.* (1) [Ana Sin] ina tamarti-šu ² agû a-pi-ir (2) [šarru] a-ša-ri-du-tam illak(ak) [mâtu] a-bur-riš uš-sab (4) [ina] na-mu-ri-šu a-gu-u ip-pi-ir-ma (5) Ana Sin ina tamarti-šu ³ ķarnu imitti-šu šamu(ú) di-rat (6) maḥiru ki-í-nu ina mâti ibašši(ši) (7) na-aš-kun ⁴ barti ina matu Aḥarrî ki ibašši(ši) *Rev.* (1) ķar-nu imitti-šu šamu(ú) di-rat (2) Šá iķ-bu-u-ni (3) ina ša-mí-í i-ḥal-lu-up-ma la in-na-mir (?) (4) ⁵ DIR ḥa-la-pu | šá ķar-ni (5) ilu Sin ina tamarti-šu ķarnu imitti-šu mâtu Aḥarrû ki (6) Ana Sin ûmu I kâm innamir-ma damiķti Akkadi ki (7) lum-nu mâtu f lama(ma) ki Aḥar-ri-í (8) ilu Sin ûmu XIV kâm ultu ilu Ša-maš (9) in-na-mar (10) [šá] milu Nabû-aḥî pl-íriba.
- No. 44. Obv. (1) [Ana Sin ûmu I kám] innamir(ir) (2) [sanâķu ša pî] lib mâti iṭab(ab) (3) [Ana ûmu ana] mi-na-ti-šu írik (4) [pâl] ûmí pl arkûti pl (5) [Ana Sin ina] tamarti-šu ķarnâti pl-šu ud-du-da (6) šarru a-šar ú-sa-na-ķu ú-nak-kap (7) [Ana Sin] ina tamarti-šu ķarnâti pl-šu mit-ḥa-ra (8) [a]-na mâti šú-ub-tum ní-iḥ-tum Rev. (1) [Ana Sin ina] tamarti-šu agû a-pìr íbur mâti iššir (2) [šarru] ašaridu-tam illak(ak) (3) [Ana arḥu] Nisanni ina ûmi I kám innamir(ir) (4) [sâru] iltanu illik lib šar Akkadi ki (5) šu iṭâb(ab) (6) [mul LU.BAD] GUD.UD ina írib Šamši ina lib mul KU.MAL (7) . . . damiķti ša šarri bí-ili-ia (8) . . . šar Aḥarrī ki ina isu kakki šumķut(ut) (9) . . . [šarri bí]-ilì-ia ša ina mâtu Mi-ṣi-ir (10) . . . i-kaš-ša-du.
- No. 45. *Ohv.* (1) [Ana] Sin ma ûmi I ^{kám} [innamir] (2) sanâķu ša pî lib [mâti iṭâb] (3) Ana Sin ina tamarti-šu manzas-su (?)

¹ KA . GI . NA., glossed pu-u i-kan. ² AGA, glossed a-gu-u.

³ SI ZAG. -su Ana -ú, glossed ķar-nu i-mit-ti-šu ša-mu-u.

⁴ HI. GAR, glossed bar-ti. ⁵ DIR, glossed di-ir.

kînu [izziz] (4) ilâni pl milik mâti ana sal damiķti imalliku [pl] (5) ša ina ûmi I kám in-nam-ma-ru (6) Ana ûmu ana mi-na-ti-šu írik (7) pâl ûmí . . [arkûti pl] (8) . . . du (?) . . . Rev. (1) . . umu XXX kám ú-sal-lam-[ma] (2) . . in-nam-mar-[ma] (3) arhu Ululu (?) arhu (4) IV arhâni pl (5) u ûmu I kám innammar . . (6) ša šarru bí-[ili] (7) . . . (Remainder lost.) [83-1-18, 203.]

No. 46. *Obv.* (1) Ana Sin ina tamarti-šu (2) ķarnâti ^{pl}-šu uddu-da (3) šarru mât nakri-šu ú-na-kap (4) Ana ûmu XIV ^{kám} Sin u ^{ilu} Šamšu (5) itti a-ḫa-miš innamru ^{pl} (6) sanâķu ša pî lib mâti iṭab(ab) *Rev.* (1) ilâni ^{pl mâtu} Akkadi ^{ki} (2) a-na damiķtim(tim) i-ḫas-sa-su (3) ḫu-ud lib-bi nišî ^{pl} išakan(an) (4) ša ^m Aplâ(a).

[K. 172.]

- No. 46A. *Ohv.* (1) Ana ina ûmi (?) I (?) GI (?) *NA (2) lib mâti iţâb(ab) (3) Ana ûmu ilu in-nam-mar (4) damiķti (?) ša (?) šarri bí-ìli-ia (5) . . . šu (?) a-di . . . iz-za-az (6) . . . KI (?) DU (?) SU (?) ur ķu (?) (7) . . . rubî arkûti ^{pl} *Rev.* (1) . . ^{mul (?)} GIR (?) TAB (?) . . ^{ilu} PAN (?) (2) . . . ^{mul (?)} šarru (?) i(?)-tí-tí-zi (4) ŠI + UM ša šarri bí-ili-ia (5) ina (?) ûmi(mi) ul(?)-li-i (6) . . ki (?) . . . mâtu (?) SIS (?) (7) ^m Irašši(ši)-ilu (8) (*in different hand ?*) ^{arḥu} Aîru (?) ûmu I (?) ^{kám}. [K. 904.]
- No. 46 B. Obr. (1) . . nu tar aş (2) Ana Sin ûmu I kâm innamir [sanâķu ša] pî [lib mâti iţâb] (3) Ana Sin ina tamarti-šu ķarnâti pl [šu] (4) šar mâtu (5) Ana Sin ina tamarti-šu ķarnâti [pl-su] . . (6) ķarnâti pl šu (7) ķat-su ikkašad(ád) . . (8) Ana ķarnu šumíli-šu uk Rev. (1) Ana Sin ûmu XXX kâm innamir (2) : KA . . . (3) Ana Sin ûmu XXX kâm innamir (4) nim-ma-ķu . . . (5) Ana Sin ina tamarti-šu (6) Šarru şir(muš)-ta . . . (Remainder wanting.) [81-2-4, 321.]
- No. 47. Obv. (1) [Ana] Sin ûmu I kân innamir (2) sanâku ša pî [lib] mâti iṭab(ab) (3) Ana Sin (II. 4 and 5 illegible) (6) Ana manzazu ki-[i-nu izziz] (7) uk-ku-u ša (zunni] (8) Ana karnâti pl . . ki innamru pl (9) mílu illakam(kám) Rev. (1) îlu Bíl u îlu Nabû lib-bi ša šarri bí-ili-[ia] (2) bi ana šarri bí-ili-[ia] (3) (4) ina lib arḥu (5) . . . a . . . an . . . (6) ša m Šú-ma-a-[a].

- No. 47A. *Obv.* (1) (2) . . . ikkal (3) [Ana Sin ina tamarti-šu] agû a-pir (4) Šarru [a-ša-ri]-du-ti il-lak (5) (6) [Sin nakra i]-maḥ-ḥa-aṣ *Rev.* (1) ir-pi (2) [Ana Sin ina tamarti-šu] ķarnu imitti-šu írik (3) [karnu] šumíli-šu ik-ru (4) [Šarru] mâtu la šú-a-tum ķat-su (5) i-kaš-šad (6) [K. 1344.]
- No. 48. *Obv.* (1) Ana ^{ilu} Sin ûmu I ^{kám} ša ^{arlu} KAN . ZA ittamar(mar) (2) šar Akkadi ^{ki} í-ma illaku(ku) mâta un-na-áš (3) : Šar Akkadi ^{ki} í-ma pâni ^{pl}-šu šaknu(nu) (4) mâta ibíl(íl) (5) ûmu XIV ^{kám} itti ^{ilu} Šamši it-tan-mar (6) pa-ṭar ^{alu} bi-ra-a-ti (7) a-rad ma-aṣ-ṣa-ra-ti (8) taš-mu u sa-li-mu ina mâti [ibašši] Rev. (1) si-it-ti damķâti ^{pl} šu šarru (2) ha-an-ṭiš ṭí-í-mu u šú-lum (3) ša ha-di-í šarru i-šim-mu (4) ša ^m Λ -ša-ri-du. [83–1–18, 175.]
- No. 49. *Obv.* Ana Sin ina ^{arhu} Si-li-li-ti ^{işu} Narkabtà ra-kib (2) Šar Akkadi ^{ki} ni-ir-šu iš-šir-ma (3) a-a-bi ķat-su ikašad (ád) (4) ^{arhu} Si-li-li-ti ^{arhu} Šabâṭu (5) [ina] ^{arhu} Šabâṭi ina lib-bi ^{mul} ŠÚ. GI (6) tarbaṣu ilammi(mi)-ma *Rev.* (1) [Ana] Sin tarbaṣu ilmi-ma ^{mul} AN. NA. MIR (2) ina libbi-šu izziz(iz) šarru ša-lim (3) kit-ti u mi-ša-ri ina mâti ibašši(ši) (4) [ša] ^{m ilu} Nabû-ikišâ(ša) mâr Barsib ^{ki}. [83–1–18, 187].
- No. 50. Obv. (1) [Ana Sin ina tamarti-šu] ķarnāti $^{\rm pl}$ šu zu (?)-'-ú-ma (?) (2) ina $^{\rm igu}$ kakki šumķut(ut) (3) [Ana Sin ina tamarti-su] ķarnāti $^{\rm pl}$ -šu ša . . di (?) ut (?) ša . . (4) . . šu ķat-šu ikašad(ád) (5) . . . ŠAG . uš . . . tum (6) Rev. (1) . . . ni-tum manzas-su kînu [izziz] (2) [taš-mu]-ú u salimu(mu) ina māti ibašši(ši) (3) ta-mar-ti (4) [$^{\rm mul}$ LU . BAD .] ŠAG . UŠ a-na šarri (?) (5) . . . tab . . . (6) [. . . lib šarri bí]-ili lu-ṭa-a-[bi] (7) [šarru bí-ili] lu-ḫa-a-[di] (8) [83-1-18, 212.]
- No. 51. Obv. (1) ^{ilu} Sin ina ^{arhu} Nisanni (2) ûmu(mu) ú-šallam Rev. (3) šá ^{m ilu} Nabû-âhî ^{pl} íriba. [83–1–18, 190.]
- No. 52. *Obv.* [Sin arḥu] Aîru ûmu(mu) ú-šal-lam (2) [ûmu XIII?] ^{kám ilu} Sin u ^{ilu} Šamšu (3) it-ti a-ḥa-miš innammaru ^{pl} (4) [ûmu?] XIII ^{kám} mu-ši ša ûmu XIV ^{kám} (5)... maṣṣartu u atalû la išakan *Rev.* (1) bu... ki VII-šu na-ša-ka (2) atalû ul iš-šak-

kan (3) a-mat pa-ri-is-tum (4) a-na sarri al-tap-ra (5) ša $^{\rm m}$ Ţâbu-sil- $^{\rm ilu}$ Marduk (6) mâr âhi-šu ša $^{\rm m \; ilu}$ Bíl-na-ṣir. [K. 1393.]

- No. 52A. *Obv*. (1) Sin . . . ilu Šamšu (*four lines wanting*) (5) . . . V kam (6) arhu Simânu ûmu XXVIII kâm Sin izzaz (?) . . *Rev*. (1) ul (?) i-tap . . . (2) . . . ilu Sin ûmu(mu) ú-šal-[lam-ma] (3) [mi]-na-a-ti ina ûmu(mu) . . . (4) . i-nam- . . . (5) mâtu Aharrû ki (6) [ša milu] Nírgal íṭir(ir). [81-2-4, 138.]
- No. 53. Obv. (top broken) (1) [ina arbu] Addâri ûmu(mu) ú-[šal-lam?] (2) ûmu XIV kám it-ti in-[nam-mar] (3) . . . ina arbu Nisanni ûmu(mu) ú-tar-ra (4) ina arbu Aîri ûmu(mu) ú-tar-ra (5) ina arbu Simani a-na tur-ra ki inadu(du) (6) . . [ma]-c-du ina pa-ni-iá ul . . . (7) . . . šarri ša šarrâni pl (Rev. lost.)
- **No. 54**. *Obv*. (1) ^{ilu} Sin ina ^{arțu} Šabâți (2) ûmu(mu) ú-šal-lam *Rev*. (1) Šá ^{m ilu} Nabû-âhî ^{pl}-íriba. [83–1–18, 189.]
- No. 55. *Obv.* (1) ^{ilu} [Sin ûmu] ú-šal-lam (2) ša ri-iš šatti (3) damiķti ša [šarri] bíl-ia (4) ina íli ^{mul} LU . BAD . GUD . UD (5) šá šarru bí-ili iš-pur-an-ni (6) it-ti-ma-li ^{m ilu} Ištar-šum-írís(íš) (7) ina lib íkalli ṣa-a-su (8) a-na ^{m ilu} Nabû-âḫî ^{pl}-íriba ig-diri *Rev.* (1) i-da-a-ti ina NU . BAD-ti (2) it-ta-al-ku gab-bi-šu-nu it-ta-aṣ-ru (3) í-ta-am-ru ip-tu-šú (4) šá ^m Ba-la-si-i.

[K. 1335 + 80 - 7 - 19, 335.]

- No. 56. *Obv.* (1) [Ana Sin ûmu I ^{kam} innamir] sanâķu ši pf lib mati iţâb(ab) (2) ni-du-šú (?) u šubat-su niḥ(iḥ) (3) ana di-mi-iķ-ina (4) i-ta-mi (5) . . . šar Aḥarri kiššutam(tam) ibil(il) (6) . . . kakkabâni ^{pl} it-tab-ši (7) DU DU . Sin nakri išti'î (?) (8) ga-a . . *Rev.* (1) ^{mul ilu} IMIN . BI ilâni ^{pl} rabûti ^{pl} (2) . . . dan-ni-šu-nu mâtâti ^{pl} ni . . (3) . . ^{pl} i ḫi (?) ma (4) . . . damiķtim(tim) . . . ku (5) . . ší a (6) . . at ma (7) ḫa, [K. 1341.]
- No. 56A. *Obv.* (1) Ana Sin ûmu I ^{kám} (2) pa-li-[í] . . . (3) šípâ ^{II} ša . . . (4) ina . . . (*Remainder broken off.*)

 [K. 5723.]

III. OMENS FROM THE MOON'S APPEARANCE ON THE TWENTY-EIGHTH DAY.

- No. 57. *Obv.* (1) šá a-na šarri bíl-ia aš-pur . . . (2) mu-uk ¹ uzni ^{pl} šá šarri [bíl-ia] (3) ilâni ^{pl}-ni ú-pat-tu (?) . . . (4) šúm-ma mí-mí-ni a-na . . . (5) ultu libbi-šu i-da-bu-ub ina . . . (6) i-ḫar-ru-bu | ² ittu | ultu . . . (7) [i]-šap-par-u-ni ma-a . . . (8) . . . u a . . . *Rev.* (1) . . . [ûmu] XXVIII ^{kám} innamir (?) . . . [damiķti] ša (?) ^{mātu} Akkadi ^{ki} limutti ^{mātu} Ílama ^[ki] (3) ûmu XXVIII ^{kám ilu} Sin is . . . (4) . . . ³ ultu mí-ḫir itti šá . . . (5) . . . ú (*Left-hand edge*) (1) šarru bí-ili . . . (2)
- No. 58. *Obv.* (1) Ana Sin ina tamarti-šu kima ûmu I ^{kam} ûmu XXVIII ^{kám} innamir . . . (2) limuttim(tim) Alarrî ^{ki} (3) Ana Sin ûmu XXVIII ^{kám} innamir (4) damiķti ^{mâtu} Akkadi ^{ki} limutti ^{mâtu} Alarri ^{ki} *Rev.* (1) ša ^{am} Rab-asû. [K. 693.]

IV. OMENS FROM THE MOON'S APPEARANCE ON THE THIRTIETH DAY.

- No. 59. *Obv.* (1) Ana Sin ina ûmi XXX ^{kám} innamir(ir) (2) šú-ru-ub-bu-ú: rigmu(mu) nakri ibašši(ši) (3) Ana Sin ina tamarti-šu ša-ķu-ma innamir(ir) (4) nakru ina mâti i-liķ-ķi (5) Ana Sin ina tamarti-su ḫar-bi-iš na-an-mur (6) arḫu ni-zik-tum ub-ba-lu *Rev.* (1) Ana Sin ina tamarti-šu ķarnati ^{pl}-[šu].. ķa (?) ru (2) i-na-aṭ-ṭa-lu (3) mílu illakam(kám) (4) ša ^m Irašši(ši) ilu ardu ša šarri (5) maḥrû(u). [K. 1395.]
- No. 60. *Obv.* (1) Ana Sin ina tamarti-šu un-nu-ut-ma (2) ma-am-ma la ú-ma-an-di-šu (3) zunnu izanun(nun) (4) Ana Sin ûmu XXX ^{kám} innamir(ir) (5) šú-ru-ub-bu-ú: rigmu(mu) nakri (6) ina mâti ibašši(ši) *Rev.* (1) Ana Sin ina tamarti uš-tap-pil-ma innamir(ir) (2) šú-púl-ti mâti ru-uķ-ti (3) ana šar kiššuti illakam(am) (4) ša ^m Irašši(ši)-ilu ardu ša šarri makrû(u). [82–5–22, 53.]

PI. MIŠ, glossed uz-ni.
 ŠI + UM, glossed it-tú
 TA mí-hir ŠI + UM, glossed [ul]-tú mí-hi-ir it-ti.

- No. 61. Obv. (1) Ana Sin ûmu XXX ^{kám} innamir (2) Šú-ru-ub-bu-ú (3) . . . rigmu(mu) ^{am} nakri ibašši(ši) (4) šá ^{m ilu} Nabû-mu-ší-ṣi. [80-7-19, 54.]
- No. 62. Obv. (1) [Ana Sin ina] arţu Nisanni umu XXX kám [innamir] (2) [Su]-bar-tum At-ḥa-ma-a [ikkal] (3) lišânu aḥitum (tum) mâtu Aharrû ki 2i-bí-fî (4) a-ni-nu Subartu ki (5) Ana Sin ûmu XXX kám innamir (6) šú-ru-ub-bu-u ina mâti ibašši(ši) (7) šú-ru-ub-bu-u ku-uṣ-ṣu Rev. (1) liu Sin ina arţu Ṭábiti ûmu XIV [kám] (2) ultu ilu Ša-maš in-na-mar[ma] (3) ilu Sin ina arţu Šabâţi ûmu(mu) ú-šal-lam (4) ûmu XIV kám ultu ilu Ša-maš in-na-mar (5) [ilu Sin ina] arţu Addâri ûmu(mu) ú-tir-ra (?) (6) liu Ša-maš in-na-mar . . . (7) [ilu Sin ina] arţu Nisanni ûmu(mu) ú-šal-lam [šá m ilu Nabû]-aḥí pl ſ-riba.
- No. 63. *Obv.* (1) Ana Sin ina ^{arhu} Âiri umu XXX ^{kám} innamir (2) Aḥarrû ^{ki}-ú subarti ^{ki} (3) ina ^{isu} kakki idâk . . . (4) [Ša] ^mMunna-bi-tu. [K. 776.]
- No. 64. Obv. (1) Ana Sin ina ^{arhu} Âiri ûmu XXX ^{kám} innamir (2) duḥ-da Aḥarrî ^{ki} (3) ^{am} Aḥ-la-mu-ú [ikkal] (4) ša ^{m ilu} Nabû-ikiša(ša) mâr [Bar-sib ^{ki}]. [83-1-18, 299.]
- No. 64A. *Obī!*. (1) [Ana Sin ina] ^{arḥu} Âiri ûmu XXX innamir (ir) (2) [duḥ-da ^{mātu}] Aḥarrî Aḥ-la-mu-ú ikkal (3).... du ru ù u šaḥluḥta (4).... Aḥarrî ibašši (5)... du kima.... dar.. *Rev.* (1).... da (2).... itti Šamši innamar(mar) (3).... ú-ší-it-tí-iḥ (4) [Ša ^m A-ša]-ri-du. [K. 1340.]
- No. 64 B. Obv. (top wanting) (1) [Ana Sin ina] arbu Âiri ûmu XXX kám [innamir] (2) [duh-da] Aharrî ki (3) [Ah]-la-mu-ú ikkal (4) [am] I-tu-ú-a-a ša šarri [bíl-ia?] (5) [Ana] muh-hi m Mu-gal [lu...] (6) ... íli-šú-nu Rev. (1) .. [.. Ah?]-la-mu-u... (2) ... lib-bi il-li-[ku?] (3) at (?). (Remainder wanting.)

[K. 1927.]

¹ ÍMÍ BAR-tum, glossed li-ša-a-nu a-hi-tum.

² i-bí-íl, glossed [i]-bi-il.

No. 65. *Obv.* (1) Ana Sin ina ûmi XXX ^{kám} innamir(ir) (2) šú-ru-bu-ú (3): rigmu nakri ibašši(ši) (4) Ana Sin ina ^{arhu} Simâni ûmu XXX ^{kám} innamir(ir) (5) duḥ-du Aḥarrî ^{ki} (6) Aḥ-[la]-mu-ú ikkal *Rev.* Ša ^m Irašši(ši)-ilu ardu ša šarri (2) maḥru(u).

[82-5-22, 50.]

- No. 66. Obv. (1) Ana Sin ina arḥu Simâni ûmu XXX kám innamir (2) duḥ-du Aḥarri ki Ah-la-mu-[u ikkal] (3) Ana Sin ina âmi XXX kám innamir (4) Šú-ru-ub-bu-ú: rigmu(mu) [nakri] (5) ina mâti ibašši(ši) (6) Ana Sin ina tamarti-šu uš-tap-pil-ma [innamir] Rev. (1).. mâtu i-liķ-ķi (2) [Ana Sin ina] tamarti-šu ú-šap-pil-ma innamir(ir) (3) [šu]-pil-ti mâti ruķti(ti) (4) [Ana] sarri kiššuti illak(ak): am mâr-šipri (5)... il-la-ka (6) ša m Irašši-ilu ardu ša šarri maḥrû(u).
- No. 67. *Obv.* (1) Ana Sin ina ^{arḥu} Simâni ûmu XXX ^{kâm} innamir (2) duḥ-da Aḥarrî ^{ki} Aḥ-la-mu-ú ikkal (3) ^{arḥu} Simânu ^{mâtu} Aḥarrû limutti ^{mâtu} Aḥarrî (4) ^{mul} LU. BAD. SAG. UŠ (5) ídi-šam a-na muḥ-ḥi ^{mul} Dil-bat (6) ul iķ-ru-ub *Rev.* (1) ittu-šu ia-a-nu (2) Ša ^m Šuma-idina(na). [83–1–18, 194.]
- No. 68. *Obv.* (1) [Ana Sin ina] arḥu Simâni ûmu XXX kám innamir (2) [duḥ-da] A-ḥar-ri-i | Aḥ-la-mu-u ikkal (3) [Ana Sin] ûmu XXX kám innamir šú-ru-ub-bu-u (4) ri-gim nakri ibašši(ší) (5) [Ana Sin] ina tamarti-šu iltanu illik (6) Arḥu šuâtu mílu illakam(kám) (7) [Ana Šamšu] ina napaḥi-šu ina imitti-šu ni-du . . . (8) ilu Rammânu iraḥiṣ(iṣ) *Rev.* (1) mul muštabarrû-mûtânu(a-nu) ut-ta-mí-iš (2) a-na pa-na-tu-uš-šu il-lak (3) ultu mul Aḥrabi in-ni-mí-da (4) ši-i-a-ri a-na šarri bíl-ia (5) ú-šaḥ-ka-am (6) [ša] m Ba-[la-si]-i. [K. 774.]
- No. 69. *Obv.* (1) Ana Sin ina ^{arḫu} Simâni ûmu XXX ^{kám} innamir(ir) (2) duḥ-du Aḥarri ^{ki} Aḥ-la-mu-ú ikkal (3) Ana Sin ina tamarti-šu adir mâtu nuḥša immar (4) GAN .BA . nap-ša mâti ikkal (5) Ana Sin ina tamarti-šu adir-ma ķarnu šumili-šu ki-pat (6) ķarnu imitti-šu id-di-it (7) mâtu nakri ta-za-ķip ^{ilu} Rammânu iraḥiş *Rev.* (1) Ana Sin ina tamarti-šu rabiš ib-ta-^f-il (4) ibûr mâti iššir (5) Ana ina ^{arḫu} Simâni ûmu XIV ^{kám} Sin itti šamši (6) in-nam-mar (7) ša ^{m ilu} Nírgal-íṭir(ir). [82-5-22, 49.]

No. 69A. Obv. (1) [Ana Sin] ina arbu Simâni ûmu XXX kám innamir (2) da-aḥ-du Aḥarri [ki] (3) Aḥ-la-mu-ú ik (?)-[kal] (4) [Ana] Sin ina tamarti-ši šâru Aḥarrû [illak] (5) ina arḥi šuâti mur-ṣu us (?)... (6) [lu]-um-nu ša mâtu MAR[TU] (7)... na ak Rev. (1)... mâr (Remainder lost.)

[80-7-19 176.]

- No 70. Obv. (1) Ana Sin ina arbu Simâni ûmu XXX kám innamir (2) duḥ-du Aḥarrî ki Aḥ-la-ma-a ikkal (3) Ana Sin ûmu XXX kám innamir šú-ru-ub-bu-u (4) ... ri-gim am nakri ibašši(ši) (5) Ana Sin ina tamarti-šu ḥar-biš na-an-mur (6) arhu ni-zik-tú ub-ba-la (7) II arhâni da-rat a-ḥi-í-iš (8) ûmu(mu) ut-tir-ir-ra arbu Aîru arbu Simânû (9) ina limitti Šamši ni-du na-di (10) ilu Rammânu iraḥiṣ(iṣ) ... zunni pl míli pl Rev. (1) il-lak-u-ni (2) mul mušta-barrû-mûtânu (a-nu) is-su-uḥ-ur (3) ut-ta-mí-iš ina pa-na-tu-uš-su | ina lib Aḥrabi (4) il-lak lum-nu šú-ú (5) ma-ḥir-tú, ár-ḥi-iš lu-gam-mí-ru (6) uṣ-ṣu-ú šá šarri bíl-ia lu-u-šam-gur (7) a-du ni-mar-u-ni a-di-í šá il-lak-u-ni (8) iz-za-zu-u-ni (9) šá m ilu Nábû-âḥî-íriba.
- No. 70A. *Obv.* (1) Ana ina ^{arḫu} Âbi ûmu XXX ^{kám} innamir (2) sapaḥ(aḥ) [^{mâtu} Akkad ^{ki}] (3) Ana ina ^{arḫu} Abi (4) ti . . . [K. 1320.]
- **No. 71.** *Obv.* (1) Ana Sin ina ^{ar}bu Âbi ûmu XXX ^{kám} innamir (ir) (2) Sapaḥ(aḥ) ^{mâtu} Akkadi ^{ki} (3) Ana Sin ûmu XXX ^{kám} innamir(ir) (4) šú-ru-ub-bu-ú (5) [: rigim] ^{am} nakri ibašši(ši) *Rev.* (1) Ša ^m Ṭa-bi-ia. [83–1–18, 182.]
- No. 72. Obv. (1) Ana Sin ina arbu Âbi unu [XXX] kám innamir (2) sapah mâtu akkadi ki (3) Ana Sin ûmu XXX kám innamir (4) Šú-ru-ub-bu-ú (5)... rigmu (mu?) am nakri ibašši(ši) (5a) [ša (?) m] Arad-ilu Í-a (5a. The name of the sender has been written in a small hand diagonally.) [K. 1383.]
- No. 73. Obv. (1) Ana Sin ina arbu Âbi ûmu XXX $^{k\acute{a}n}$ innamir (ir) (2) sapab(ab) $^{m\^{a}tu}$ Akkadi ki (3) Šar Kiš-ša-ti bí-ili-a (4) la

¹ glossed i-mit-ti ilu Ša-maš.

ú-maš-šír-an-ni a-na-ku *Rev.* (1) ûmu (mu)-us-su a-na íli (2) bu-bu-ti-ia šarri i-maḥ-ḥar (3) u ín-na a-na libitti it-ta-az-ki-in-ni (4) um-ma li-bit-ti li-bi-in (5) Šarri bí-ili-ia la ú-maš-šir-an-ni-ma (6) la a-ma-ti (7) Ša ¹¹ Ṭa-bi-ia. [Bu. 89–4–26, 11.]

- No. 74. Obv. (1) Ana Sin ûmu XXX ^{kám} innamir (2) šú-ru-ub-bu-[u] (3)... rigim nakri ibašši(ši) (4) Ana ina ^{arlju} kisilimi ûmu XXX ^{kám} innamir (5) Šar Aharrî ^{ki} (6) ina ^{isu} kakki šumķut... Rev. (1) ^{mâtu} Aharrû ^{ki} í (?)... (2) it-tu iš-ša-... (3) lu-u-ša..zi (?) (4) ina muḥ-ḥi-ni i... (5) ša ^{am} Rab-A.BA. [Rm. 203.]
- No. 75. Obv. (1) Ana Sin ina arbu kisilimi ûmu XXX kám innamir (2) Šar Aharrî ki (3) ina ipu kakki šumķut(ut) Rev. Šá m ilu Nabû-ahî pl -íriba. [K. 692.]
- No. 76. Obv. (1) Ana Sin ina arbu Ṭíbiti ûmu XXX kām innamir (2) Subarta ki Aḥ-la-mu-u ikkal (3) lišânu aḥitum(tum) mātu Aharrî ibíl [il] (4) arbu Ṭíbita mātu Í lama(ma) ki (5) Šá m Bu-ul-lu-ṭu Rev. (1) ûmu XXIX kām ni-ta-ṣar urpātu dan-[nat?] (2) ilu Sin la ni-mur (3) ûmu XXX kām ni-ta-ṣar ilu Sin ni-ta-[mar] (4) ma-ti-iḫ a-dan-niš . . (5) šá ûmu XXIX kām šú-ú (6) ina muḥ-ḥi kur-bu mí-i-nu . . (7) šá šarru bí-ili i-ka-bu-u [83-1-18, 183.]
- No. 77. *Obv.* (1) Ana ina ^{arbu} Țibiti Sin ûmu XXX ^{kám} innamir (2) Subarta ^{ki} Aḫ-la-mu-u ikkal (3) lišânu a-ḫi-tú ^{mâtu} Aḫarrí ^{ki} ibíl(íl) (4) Ana Sin ina tamarti-šu ša-pi-il (5) Šú-pu-ul-ti mâti ruḳti(ti) (6) a-na šar kissûti illakam(kam) (7) Šá ^m Bu-ul-lu-ṭi.

[83-1-18, 184.]

- No. 78. *Obv.* (1) Ana Sin ina ^{arḫu} Ṭíbiti ûmu ^{kám} innamir (2) Subarta ^{ki} Aḥ-la-mu-ú ikkal (3) lišânu a-ḥi-tum ^{mâtu} Aḥarrî ^{ki} (4) ibil(îl) *Rev.* (1) ša ^{m ilu} Nírgal-íṭir(ir). [K. 722.]
- No. 79. (1) [Ana Sin] ina arḥu Ṭíbiti ûmu XXX kám (2) Subarta ki Aḥ-la-mu-ú ikkal (3) lišânu a-ḥi-tum (4) Aḥarrî ibil(il) (5) [Ana] Sin ina tamarti-šu karnâti pl-šu (6) [mir?]-ra-a ù la... pa (7) a (?) mat (?) damiktim(tim) ina mâti ibašši(ši) (8) m ilu Nírgal-íṭir(ir). [83-1-18, 173.]

- No. 79 A. Obv. (1) Sin ina ^{arhu} Ṭíbiti ûmu [XXX ^{kám} innamir] (2) Subarti ^{ki} Aḥ-[la-mu-u ikkal] (3) lišânu a-ḥi-tum [^{mâtu} Aḥarri] (4) ibíl [il] (5) [ša] ^m Aplâ-a mâr Bar-sib ^{ki}. [K. 1407.]
- No. 80. *Obv.* (1) Ana Sin ina ^{arhu} Ṭíbiti ûmu XXX ^{kám} innamir(ir) (2) Subarti ^{ki} Aḥ-la-mu-u ikkal (3) lišânu aḥitum(tum) ^{mâtu} Aḥarri ^{ki} (4) i-bí-íl *Rev.* (1) šá ^m Šú-ma-a-a. [K. 713.]
- No. 80a. *Obv.* (1) [Ana Sin ina arbu] Tíbiti ûmu XXX $^{k\acute{n}m}$ innamir(ir) (2) [Subarti] am Ah-la-mu-[u ikkal] (3) [lišânu] a-hi-[tum $^{m\acute{a}tu}$ Aharrî ki ibíl] (*Remainder broken off.*) *Rev.* (1) ša m ilu Nabû-iķ-[bi] (2) mâr kûtî . . . [82–5–22, 72.]
- No. 81. *Obv.* (1) Ana Sin ûmu XXX ^{kám} [innamir] (2) šúru-ub-bu-ú...rigim nakri ibašši(ši) (3) Ana Sin ina ^{arhu} Šabâṭi ûmu XXX ^{kám} innamir (4) atal mâtâti išakan(an) *Rev.* (1) šá ^{am} Rabdup-šar. [80–7–19, 56.]

MISCELLANEOUS FRAGMENTS CONCERNING THE MOON'S APPEARANCE ON THE THIRTIETH DAY.

- No. 81a. Obv. (1) ši (2) I i (?) (3) XXX $^{\text{kám}}$ innamir (4) tu $^{\text{ki}}$ (5) ikkal. (Remainder wanting.) [Bu. 91-5-9, 38.]
- **No. 81**B. *Obv.* (*Top wanting.*) (1) mâti su . . (2) [ûmu] XXX ^{kám} innamir . . . (3) [. Šú]-ru-ub-bu-u : rigim nakri (4) šá ^m Ba-ma-a-[a]. [Bu. 89–4–26, 37.]
- No. 81c. *Obv.* (1) ûmu XXX ^{kám} innamir (2) tu ^{ki} (3) ú ikkal (4) [ša ^{m ilu} Nabu]-šuma-iškun(un). [80–7–19, 66.]
- **No. 81**D. *Obv.* (1) XXX ^{kám} innamir (2) Aḫarru ^{ki} (3) la-mu-ú (4) [ša ^m] ^{ilu} Nabu-âḫî ^{pl} [íriba]. [80-7-19, 197.]
- **No. 81**E. *Obv.* (1) Ana Sin (2) šú (3) . . . rigim . . (4) ša ^{m ilu} Nabû [D.T. 249.]

- No. 81F. *Obv.* (1) itti Šamši innamir (2) Subarti ^{ki} (3) Subarti ^{ki} (4) (5) tar-ru (6) Sin innamir *Rev.* (1) Aharru ^{ki} (2) ikkal (3) du. [80-7-19, 62.]
- No. 816. Obv. (1) innamir (2) rigim nakri ibašši(ši) (3) mu-ur-șu (4) | ¹ šumili. (Remainder lost.) Rev. (1) (2) íriba. [83-1-18, 314].
- No. 81H. Obv. (1) Ana Sin ina (2) itti (3) a (4) Ana Sin ina la (5) maḥiru . . . (6) limutti . . . (Remainder broken.) Rev. (Top wanting.) (1) am nakru ina (2) Ana Sin ina la (3) ti [K. 1307.]
- No. 811. Obv. (1) Ana ilu Sin . . . (2) Šarru . . . (3) Ana ilu Sin (4) Šarru . . . (5) isu (Remainder wanting: slight traces on reverse.) [81-3-18, 885.]
- No. 81K. Obv. (1) kám in-na-mir (2) Aharrî ki (3) ú ikkal (4) [Ana Sin manza]-as su kînu izziz(iz) (5) . . . pat (?) zunni (6) . . . is-sit-tí ípuš(uš)-ma (7) . . . mur-ṣa-at Rev. (1) ta-mu-ú (2) ut (Remainder of reverse broken, except the writer's name.) (3) [Ša m ilu Nírgal]-íṭir(ir). [K. 901.]

V. VARIOUS OMENS FROM THE MOON.

No. 82. *Obv.* (1) Ana ^{ilu} Sin ina la si-ma-ni iḫ-iḫ-ram-ma la innamir (2) tí-bi-í âl kiš-ša-tú ûmu XIII ^{kám} innammar-ma (3) Ana ^{ilu} Sin la innamir ilâni ^{pl} milik mâti ana damiktim(tim) imaliku ^{pl} (4) ša ûmu XIV ^{kám} ûmu XV ^{kám} ilu itti ili la innammaru(ru) (5) Ana ^{ilu} Sin ina ^{arhu} Ululi lu-ú ûmu XIV ^{kám} lu-ú ûmu XV ^{kám} (6) itti ^{ilu} Šamši la innamir UR . A ^{pl} imâtu ^{pl} alkâti ipparrasu ^{pl} (7) Ana ^{ilu} Sin u ^{ilu} Šamšu ud-da-su-nu du-'-ú-mat (8) Šarru itti mâti-šu u níši ^{pl} zi-ni i-na-kap(kip) (9) ^{ilu} Sin u ^{ilu} Šamšu atalû išakanu ^{pl}-ma: ša ûmu XIV ^{kám} (10) arḫu-us-su ilu itti ili la innammaru(ru) *Rev.* (1) Ana ûmu XVI ^{kám} ^{ilu} Sin u ^{ilu} Šamšu itti a-ḫa-miš innamru ^{pl} (2) Šarru ana Šarri ^{sal} nukurti išappar šarru ina íkalli-šu ana minati [arḫi]

¹ KAB-šu, glossed šú-mí-li-šu.

(3) ú-ta-sar šíp nakri ana máti-su išakan(an) nakru ina mati-[šu] (4) šal-ţa-nišillaku $^{\rm pl}$ (5) . . . šar Subarti $^{\rm ki}$ i-dan-nin-ma mâḫiri la irašši(ši) (6) A-na íli ta-ma-ra-a-ti a-gan-na-a-ti (7) ša $^{\rm ilu}$ [Šamši?] šarru la i-ša-ṭu lu-ú NAM . BUL . BI (8) lu-ú madul-lu ša a-na íli kir-bu (9) sarru li-pu-uš (10) ša $^{\rm m}$ Mun-na-bi-tu.

[K. 769.]

No. 83. Obv. (1) Ana $^{\mathrm{ilu}}$ Sin ina ša-da-hi-šu * ú- * ší (2) $^{\mathrm{ilu}}$ ÍN . LIL ana mâti i-tam-ma-am-ma (3) ul ip-pa-aš-šir (4) ûmu XIII $^{\mathrm{kám}}$ itti ilu Šamš innammar-ma Rev. (1) Ša $^{\mathrm{milu}}$ Bíl-li' mâr $^{\mathrm{m}}$ Í-gi-bi (2) $^{\mathrm{am}}$ mašmašu. [K.: $^{!}$ 734.]

No. 84. Obv. (1) Ana Sin ina a-la-ki-šu . . . (2) lum-nu (3) ûmu XIII kám in [nam-mar-ma] (4) IV arḥâni pl i-da-at a (5) ûmu (mu)-us-sa innammar ina lib-bi . . . (6) it-tan-ta-ḥa ûmu XIII kám it (7) Šarru bí-ili a-na lum-ni lu la . . . (8) Ana ilu Sin ina tamarti-šu lŠamu(ú) ša . . . (9) Šamu(ú) i-za-nun . . milu [illak] Rev. (1) ina lurpâti (2) Ana mul ilu (3) ba-il šúm-ma (4) šúm-ma kuṣṣu . . . (5) mul ilu Imbaru (?) (6) šú-ru-bu-u [ku-uṣ-ṣu] (7) Ana mul Šanamma(ma) mul MAS-TAB-BA . . . (8) rubû imât šá iķ-bu-u-ni-a. (Left-hand edge.) Ša milu Nabû-âhî pl íriba.

No. 85. *Obv.* (1) Ana Sin it-bal limuttim(tim) mâta išakan(an) (2) Ana Sin ina la mi-na-ti-šu bi-ib-lum ú-bil (3) Atalû išakan(an) (4) ûmu XXIV kam Sin i-tab-bal-ma (5) Ana ilu Šamšu ina ûm bubbuli tarbaşu ilmi (6) Atal ílama(ma) ki išakan(an) (7) ina arbu kisilimi ma-şar-t iša atalî *Rev.* (1) tarbaşu ša ilu Šamši il-mu-ú (2) u Sin ša it-ba-lu (3) a-na ma-şar-ti ša atalî (4) ša arbu kisilimi in-nam-mar (5) Sarru lu-i-di (6) lib-bi šarru bí-ili-ia (7) lu-ṭa-a-bi (8) ša m Irašši(ši)-ilu ardu ša šarri maḥrû(u). [K. 752.]

No. 85 A. Obv. (1) Ana Sin ina la mi-na-ti (2) ûmu XIII kám ilu itti [ili innammar] (3) ûmu XIII kám Sin u Šamsu itti

¹ ANA-ú, glossed ša-mu-u.

² IM[DIR], glossed ur-[pa-ati].

³ MULDINGIR . . . , glossed mu-ul-ilu

⁴ ba-il, glossed ba-il.

[Ahamiš innammaru] (4) pû la kînu A. DU.. (5) A-[na Šar] mâtâti bí-ili-i.... (6) ilu.... [ilu] Marduk a-na šarru [bí-ili] (7) ba-[la]-ți ûmí pl ru-ķu-[u-ti] (8) Kiš-šú-ut bí-lu-ti..... (9) țu-ub lib-bi u.... (10) Šar mâtâti bí-la-a... Rev. (1) Ša ina bilat hurâși i (?)..... (2 pa-ni ša šarri bí-ili-ia..... (3) ín-na a-na-ku am..... (4) ina íkalli-šu..... (5) ma-am-mu NIN ul.... (6) ina bu-bu-ti ša a ka.... (7) íkli bîti u mim(sal)-mu ma la.... (8) ma-am-mu ul it.... (9) u am ķa-al lu ša a..... (10) ia-a-nu la-a ma.... (11) li..... [K. 1606.]

No. 86. Obv. (1) Ana Sin la innamir-ma II azkari innamru pl (2) nu-kúr-ti ina mâtâti iš-šak-kan (3) Sin ina ni-ib-ţi-î it-ti ilu Šamši innammar-ma (4) î-du-û ina pa-an ilu Šamsi pa-ri-ig (5) pa-anša BAL. BAT. ki šarru sûh (6) [Ana] ina arţu Abi ûmu XXX kám ilu Sin in-na-mar (7) [Ana] ina arţu Âbu ûmu XXX kám innamir sapah(aḥ) mâti Akkadi ki Rev. (1) Ana ina arţu Abi ûmu XVI kám Sin itti Šamši in-na-mar (2) Ana mul Dil-bat ana mi-iḥ-ri-ti (3) mul SIB. ZI. AN. NA izziz mâtu ana mâtu (4) Aḥu aḥî inakir(ir) šumķutim(tim) amîlûti (5) ù bûli ibašši(ší) (6) Ana mul SIB. ZI. AN. NA kakkabâni pl šu it-ta-na-an-bi-ţu (7) kab-tu uķ-da-ap-pa-ša-am-ma (8) li. mut-ti ip-pu-uš (9) mul Dil-bat ina pa-an mul SIB. ZI. AN. NA izzaz-ma (10) Ša milu Nîrgal-íţir(ir).

[Rm. 194.]

- No. 86a. Obv. (1) [Ana Sin] la innamir[ma] (2) [II UD.] SAR pl innamru [pl] (3) [sal] nukurti ina matâti iššakkan (4).... ûmu I [kám] (5)...u ilu Rev. (1)... ma (2) [ša m] Apla-a.... [83-1-18, 312.]
- No. 87. Obv. (1) Ana Sin ina tamarti-su man-za-za kinu izziz(iz) (2) uk-ku-u ša zunni (3) Ana agû ûmu irpi a-pir (4) Sin am nakri i-maḥ-ḥa-aṣ (5) UD ŠU . ŠU . RU ûmu (mu) ir-pi (6) UD ŠU . ŠU . RU ûmu(mu) . . . (7) ina lib-bi (?) (8) Ana Sin (Remainder, perhaps one or two lines, lost.) Rev. (1) Ana ina mâti (2) pâl mâti šu (3) Ša m A-ša-ri-du maḥrû(ú) (4) ardu ša šarri.
- No. 87A. *Obv.* (1) . . Sin šá in-na-mir-u-ni (2) [man za]-su ki-í-ni ina lib urpati șalimti it-ta-mar (3) [Ana] sin ina ^{arhu} Simâni

ûmu XXX ^{kám} innamir (4) duḥ-da] Aḥarri ^{ki} Aḥ-la-mu-u ikkal (5) ša-ni-í sapaḥ(aḥ) matâti (6) [Ana Sin ina tamarti-šu] karnati ^{pl} šu tur-ru-ka (7) [paṭar bi-ra]-a-ti (8) [arad maṣṣarâti taš]-mu-u (9) [salimu ina mâti] ibašši(ši) *Rev*. (1) ta-ra-ku (2) [ša]-la-mu: | man-za-su ki-í-nu (3) [izzaz] (az)-ma . . . ina urpati ṣalimti innammar-ma (4) šá ^m Ak-kul-la-ni. [K. 1007.]

No. 88. Obv. (1) [Ana Sin ina] la si-ma-ni-šu ih-hi-ra ma la innamir (2) [tí]-bi-í âl kiš-ša-ti (3).... ûmu XV kám i-rab-bi-ma ûmu XVI kám itti ilu Šamši innammar-ma (4) Ana mul muštabarrûmûtânu(a-nu) mul LU . BAD lis-sa-na-ah-har ší-im ik.kir (5) Ana mul Ú . NAG . GA bu harran ilu Šamši ikšud(ud) GAN . BA isahir (6) ša-ni-iš ri-ig-mu išakan(an) (7) An-nu-ti di-ib-bi a-na ^{mâtu} Akkadi ^k (8) mul muštabarrû-mûtânu(a-nu) | ir-bi | ú-ba-ni ultu pan mul LU. BAD . SAG . UŠ (9) pa-a-tí la iţ-bi ina íli . . . ik-šú-ud at-ta-as-ba (10) mí-i-nu hi-iț-țu NAM . BUL . BI-šu lu-í-pi-iš (11) Ana Sin ûmu XVI kám innamir Šar Subarti ki i-dan-nin-ma (12) ma-hi-ra la i-ra-ašši Rev. (1) Ana Sin tarbaşu ilmi-ma mul LU. BAD. ina libbi-šu izziz(iz) (2) hab-ba-a-tum in-na-an-da-ru (3) Ana Sin tarbaşu ilmi-ma mul Muštabarrû-mûtânu(a-nu) ina libbi-šu izziz(iz) (4) şahlukti bûli kittu ibašši . . . ? (5) mí-ri-šu saluppu la išširu pl : mâtu Aharrû ki işahir (6) Ana Sin tarbaşu ilmi-ma mul DIL . GAN ina libbi-šu izziz(iz) (7) la šur-ru-u ší-im (8) mul DIL. GAN mul AB. SIN. (9) šá ^m Ba-la-si-i (10) ^[mul] Muštabarrû-mutânu(a-nu) ultu lib an-ni-i-i i-pat-ti il-lak (11)... mí (?) mul LU. BAD. ŠAG. UŠ (12)... ina arhu Nisanni ûmu(nıu) ú-šal-lam. [K. 712.]

issanahhar, glossed ma-hi-ru.

² Erasure of ú?

... sadurri ... (2) ... Sin ru-di ... (3) Ana ... šu ru-di ... (4) ina íli ilu muštabarrû-mûtâni (a-ni) šá ina íli ... (5) la aš-šu la i-ṭa-aḥ-ḥi ... (6) ilu LU .BAD iṣ-ru-ur-ma ilu Šam-šu ilmi .. (7) ²NIGIN : la-mu-u : ... (8) ina íli šá ina pu-ti-i-šu ik ... (9) pi-šìr-šu a-na šarri bíl-iá as-sap-[ra] (10) ina íli isu ķa-lu-a-tí bi-it šarri ... (11) ap-tí-tí ina íli šarri mâr šarri milu Šamaš [šuma-ukin] (12) ú-sa-ri-ir ... (Left-hand edge) (1) Sin a-dan-niš da-an-ķu (2) ... i-ri-ṣi-ṣi mâr Šatti (3) ... ni ù šanni pl dišpi riķķi (4) ... kana ša šarri liš-al (5) I [ša] m Ak-kul-la-ni. [K. 1304.]

VI. OMENS FROM THE MOON'S HALO.

No. 90. Obv. (1) Ana šarri mâtâti bí-ili-ia ardu-ka milu Bíl-ú-[ší-zib?] (2) ilu Bíl ilu Nabû u ilu Šamšu a-na Šarri bí-ili-ia lik-ru-ú-[bu] (3) Ana Šamšu ina lib tarbaşi Sin izziz ina mâti kalâmi kit-ti i-ta-mu-ú mul (4) mâru itti abî-su kit-ti i-ta-mi (5) mul LU. BAD. ŠAG. UŠ ina lib tarbaş Sin izzaz-ma (6) Ana Sin tarbaşu ilmi-ma mul AL, LUL ina libbi šu izziz(iz) (7) Šar Akkadi ki balata ur-rak (8) Ana Sin nâru ilmi(mi) ri-ih-şu u ra-a-du rabûti pl ibaššu [pl] (9) mul AL. LUL ina tarbaş sin izzaz-ma (10) Šarru dan-nu kii-nu (11) [i]-na tar-și šarri abî-[ka] (12) . . ma a-na šarri bí-ili (13) . . ṭa-a-bi zu . . . (14) . . pi-kit-ti Rev. (1) ... na-da-nu ... (2) .. [man]-di-í-ma (3) .. šu i (4) ... kit ... (5) ... i ... (6) ... ^m Arad ^{ilu} gu-la (7) ... BA -ša ina muh-hi ší-ma-ku a-ga-a . . . (8) ša ^m Mar-di-ia il-tímí am Na-si ku (9) m I a-di-'am [na]-si ku ù am na-si-ka-tu (10) ša mâtu Ia-ki-ma-nu gab-bi ina pân am rab-šakí ina mâtu Man-na-a-a (11) uk-tin-nu-šu u ín-na i-kab-bu-ú um-ma bíl da-mí ša bíl-i-nu ina íli-i-nu (12) ul i-rab-bi bíl šarrâni ^{pl am} rab-šakí ^{pl} liš-al ša-lam šarri liš-mí (13) a-ki ig-ga-an-nim-ma m Mar-di-ia am ša pan ki-na-tu (14) ša bît am rab-šakí bíl-šu ki-i ú-maš-ši-ru ina šú-pa-la (15) milu Nírgal-Ašaridu i-tí-ru-ub am UR. li-ša-nu (16) ù am rab-ki-sir pl a-na pa-an milu Nírgal-Ašaridu (17) ib-ba-ka a-di-í i-iṣ-ba-tu-ú (18) ù I bilat a-an kaspi it-ti-šu-nu (19) a-na bîtâti pl-šu-nu i-na-aš-šu . . Left-hand edge (1) . . . mu-ru-šu GAR ma'du ŠÍ BI (2) iş şab-tan-ni šarru lu-u- (3) i-di. [83-1-18, 47.]

² NIGIN, glossed ni-gi-in.

- No. 91. *Obv.* (1) Ana Sin tarbaşu ilmi-ma ^{mul} UMUN . PA . UD . DU ina libbi-[šu izziz] (2) tibut(ut) ummân ^{mâtu} A-ḥar-[ri-i] (3) : ší-im ibašši-ma ub-bu-tu la ibašši . . (4) : šar Akkadi ^{ki} ú-sur-tú immar(mar) (5) Ana Sin nâru ilmi ur-ķi-tú ŠÍ . TAR . NU (6) ina mâti ibašši(ši) (7) : zunni izanun(nun) (8) tarbaşu ^{mul} ilammi-ma *Rev*. (1) Ana ^{mul ilu} Marduk mí-iš-ḥu im-šu-uḥ (2) mâtu-ša nap-ša ik-kal (3) ^{mul ilu} Marduk m^{ul} LU . BAD . GUD . UD . (4) a-na man-za-zi-šu ú-ša-ḥaz-ma (5) i-ša-ķa-am-ma (6) arki-šu ûmu XIV ^{kam} . . . ilu (?) (7) šá ^m Ba-la-[si i]. [K. 86.]
- **No. 92.** Obv. (1) [Ana Sin] tarbaşu ilmi-ma (2) ^{ilu} SAG. MÍ. GAR ina libbi-šu izziz (3) šar Akkadi ^{ki} û-ta-sar (4) ša ^{m ilu} Nírgal-íṭir(ir). [83–1–18, 221.]
- **No. 93.** *Obv.* (1) Ana Sin tarbaşu ilmi-ma (2) ^{ilu} SAG. MÍ. GAR ina libbi-šu izziz (3) Šar Akkadi ^{ki} ú-tas-sar (4) Ana Sin tarbaşu ilmi-ma (5) ^{mul} AL. LUL. ina libbi-šu izziz (6) šar Akkadi ^{ki} balaţa ur-[rak] *Rev.* (1) šá ^m Istar-šuma-íríš(íš).

[80-7-19, 57.]

No. 94. Obv. (1) Mušu an-ni-ú ilu Sin tarbașu ilammi-[ma] (2) ilu SAG . MÍ . GAR mul Aķrabu ina libbi-[šu izzazu] (3) Ana Sin tarbașu ilmi-ma ilu SAG . MÍ GAR ina libbi-šu izziz(iz) (4) Šar Akkadi ki ú-ta-sa-ar (5) Ana Sin tarbașu ilmi-ma ilu Ni-bi-ru ina libbi-šu izziz(iz) (6) šumķutim(tim) bûli na-maš-ší-í ša șíri (7) mul ilu Marduk ina tamarti-šu ilu UMUN . PA . UD . DU . (8) (I. II.?) kas-bu i-šaķ-ķa-ma ilu SAG . MÍ . GAR Rev. (1) ina ķabal šamí(i) izzaz-ma ilu Ni-bi-ru (2) Ana Sin tarbașu ilmi-ma mul Akrabu ina libbi-šu izziz (3) ínâti pl uš-taḥ-ha-a (4) zakkari pl . . . níši pl imâtu pl-ma alkât mâti ipparrasu pl (5) an-nu-ti ša TUS . KAR (6) Ana Sin tarbașu ilmi-ma UMUN . PA . UD . DU ina libbi-šu izziz(iz) (7) Šarru Aḥarrî kiššûtam(tam) ípuš-ma a-bi-ik-ti mât nakri-šu išakan(an) (8) an-ni-ú a-ḥi-ú (9) šá milu Nabû-mu-ší-și.

[K. 120A.]

No. 95. *Obv.* (1) Ana Sin tarbaşu ilmi-ma ^{ilu} SAG . MI . GAR (2) ina libbi-šu izziz šarru ú-ta-sar (3) tarbas-su ul ka-şir (4) ana limutti ul i-la-pat (5) Ana ^{mul} A . ÍDIN ki mu (?) (6) ú-šu-uz ana a . . . *Rev.* (1) ittu | mi-hir ù ana damiķti (2) ina

šamí(í) i-ba-aš-ši (3) Ana ilu SÁR. UR u ilu SÁR. GAZ (4) ša-zi-kit ilu Akrabi (5) it-ta-na-an-bi-tu (6) isu kakki matu Akkadi ki (7) [it]bu-ú (8) ša milu Nabû-šuma-iškun(un). [K. 785.]

No. 96. Obv. (1) Mu-šú šá umi I kám (2) mul SAG. MÍ. GAR ina 1tarbaș ilu Sin (3) it-ti-it-zi (4) NAM . BUL . BI li-pu-u-šú (5) tarba-su la ka-aș-ru (6) šú-u Rev. (1) Sa milu Nabû-ahi pl-íriba.

[82-5-22, 52.]

No. 96A. Obv. (1) Ana Sin tarbaşu [ilmi-ma] (2) ilu SAG. MÍ. GAR ina [libbi-su izziz] (3) Sar Akkadi ki ú-[tas-sar] (4) Ana Sin tarbaşu ilmi[ma] (5) mul Sarru ina libbi-[šu izziz] (6) ina šatti šiâti sinnišâti pl [zakkari pl ullada pl (7).....

[82-5-22, 84.]

No. 96B. Obv. (1) [Ana Sin tarbaşu ilmi-ma mul SAG?]-MÍ (?) GAR (?) ina libbi-šu izziz (2) [Šar Akkadi ki ú-ta]-sar (3) [Ana Sin tarbaşu ilmi ma mul . . .]-du ina libbi šu izziz (4) Aharrî ki $(5) \dots ma (6) \dots ša (7) \dots šu (?) Rev. (1) \dots si$ (2)... ki iliķķi(ķi) (3) [ša m Irašši]-ilu ardu ša šarru mahrû(u).

[K. 1346.]

No. 96c. Obv. (1) Ana mul SAG. MÍ. GAR . . . (2) ina tarbaş ilu sin [izzaz] (3) tarbaşu ša arhu Simâni (4) Šarru (?) (Remainder lost.) Rev. (Top wanting.) (1) Šarru (?) a-na...

[83-1-18, 311.]

No. 97. Obv. (1) Ana Sin tarbaşu ilmi-ma mul Šarru (2) ina libbi-šu izziz ina šatti šiâti (3) sinnišâti pl zakkari pl (4) ullada [pl] Rev. (1) ša milu Nírgal ítir(ir). [K. 739.]

No. 98. Obv. Ana ilu Sin tarbasu 2salmu ilmi[mi?] (2) 3arhu ⁴ zunni ⁵ ú-kal . . . ⁶ urpâti ^[pl] (3) uk-ta-sa-ra (4) ^{mul} LU . BAD . SAG. UŠ ina Tarbaş ilu Sin i-za-az-ma (5) Ana ilu Sin tarbaşu ilmi-ma mul muštabarrů-můtânu(a-nu) (6) ina libbi-su izziz(iz) šahlukti 7 bûli (7) 8 mâtu Aharrî ki işahir(ir) (8) lum-nu ša mâtu A-har-ri-í

¹ TUR, glossed tar-ba-si.

² MI ., glossed sa-al-mu.

³ ITU, glossed ar-hu.

⁴ A . AN, glossed zu-un-nu.

⁵ ú-kal, glossed ú-ka-la. 6 IM-DIR [MIŠ.], glossed ur-pa-a-ti.

⁷ glossed bu-u-li.

⁸ KUR . MAR . TU ki, glossed ma-at A-har-ri-i.

šú-u *Rev.* (1) Ana ^{ilu} Sin tarbaşu ilmi-ma ^{mul} Šarru (2) ina libbišu izziz(iz) ina šatti šiatî ^{1 sal} írâti ^{pl} (3) ² zakkari ^[pl] ³ ullada ^{pl} (4) ^{mul} [ina] tarbaş Sin izzaz-ma (5) [ša ^{m ilu} Nabû]-aḫî^{pl}-íriba. [K. 864.]

No. 99. *Obv.* (1) Ana ûmu [XVI kam Sin u Samšu itti ahamiš] innamru (2) [šarru ana šarri nukurta] išappar (3) šarru [ina íkalli ana minat arhi] ú-ta-sar (4) šipâ ^{II am} [nakri ana mâti]šu iššakan(an) (5) am nakru [ina mâti-šu šalṭaniš] illak(ak) (6) Ana Sin tarbaṣu ilmi-ma ilu Šamšu ina lib tarbaṣ Sin izziz(iz) (7) ina mâti kalâmi kit-tú i-ta-mu-u (1) mâru itti abi-šu kit-tú i-ta-ma (9) sa-li-im kiš-ša-ti (10) Ana Sin tarbaṣu ilmi-ma ilu muštabarrû mûtânu(a-nu) ina libbi šu izziz(iz) (11) sahlukti bûli ina mâti kalâmi *Rev.* (1) mí-ri-šu saluppu la išširu (2)... mâtu Aharru ki iṣaḥir(ir) (3) Ana Sin tarbaṣu ilmi-ma II kakkabâni pl ina lib-bi (4) tarbaṣ Sin izzizu pl pâl ûmí pl arkûti pl (5) Ana ilu mŭstabarrû-mûtânu(a-nu) u ilu LU . BAD im-daḥ-ḥa-ru-ma izzizu pl (6) tibut(ut) Í-lama(ma) ki (7) Ana ilu Muštabarrû-mûtânu(a-nu) mí uṣi (8) Šar Í lama (ma) ki imât (9) Ša m Ba (?) -[ma ?]-a-a. [K. 711.]

No. 100. *Obv.* (1) Ana Sin tarbaşu ilmi-ma ^{ilu} LU. BAD... (2) ina libbi-šu izziz(iz) kit-tú ina mâti [itamû] (3) mâru itti Abî-šu kit-tu i-ta-mí (4) sa-lim kiš-ša-ti (5) Ana II ^{mul} Šarru ina libbi-šu izziz(iz) (6) sinnišâti ^{pl} zakkari ^{pl} ullada (7) [Ana II] ^{mul} Muštabarrû-mûtânu (a-nu) ina libbi šu izziz(iz) *Rev.* (1) šahlukti bûli ina mâti kalâmi (2) mí-ri-šu saluppa šamaššammu (3) la iššir (4)... ^{mâtu} Aḥarrû iṣaḥir(ir) (5) ša ^m Arad ^{ilu} Ía. [K. 1405.]

No. 101. *Obv.* (1) Ana Sin tarbaşu ilmi-ma ^{mul} muštabarrû-mûtânu(a-nu) ina libbi-šu izziz (2) ina mâti kalâmi mí-ri-šum (3) u saluppu la iššir (4) . . . ^{mâtu} Aḥarrû ^{ki} iṣaḥir(ir) (5) Ana Sin tarbaşu ilmi-ma ^{mul} LU . BAD ina libbi-šu izziz (6) Šarru ummâni-šu ú-taš-šír (7) [Ana Sin tarbaşu] ilmi-ma ^{mul} DIL . GAN-ša arki-šu *MUL-[MUL] (8) ina libbi-šu izziz utullai (?) ša mâti . . *Rev.* (1) iššir (2) ^{mul} Muštabarrû-mûtânu(a-nu) Kakkab ^{mâtu} Aḥarrî ^{ki} (3) ^{mul} DIL .

¹ SAL - PÍŠ - MÍS, glossed í-ra-a-ti.

² UŠ . [MÍŠ], glossed zak-ka-[ri].

³ glossed [ul]-la-da.

GAN ša arki-šu MUL. MUL. $^{\mathrm{mul}\,\mathrm{am}}$ KU. MAL. $^{\mathrm{mul}\,\mathrm{am}}$ KU. MAL. kakkab Aḥarrî $^{\mathrm{ki}}$ (5) ša $^{\mathrm{m}}$ Irašši(si)-ilu. [81-2-4, 83.]

No. 101A. *Obv.* (1) [Ana Sin] tarbaşu ilmi-ma (2) [mul Muštabarrû-mıûtânu] a-nu ina libbi-šu izziz (3) . . . tim bu-lum u nammaš-[ši] (4) [Ana] Sin tarbaşu ilmi-ma (5) ^{ilu} Šamšu ina libbi-šu izziz(iz) (6) [ina mâti] kit-ti ibašši(ši) (7) [mâru] itti abî-šu kit-[ti] (8) [i]-ta-mu-[u] *Rev.* (1) [mul LU . BAD] SAG . US [ina lib] (2) [tarbaș?] sin izzaz-ma (3) [Ana Sin] tarbaşu ilmi-ma (4) [II] kakkabâni ^{pl} ina tarbaşi itti sin [izzizu] (5) [pâl] ûmí ^{pl} arkûti [pl] (6) [ša] ^{m ilu} Nabû-iķ-bi (7) [mâr] kûtî ^{ki}. [83-1-18, 290.]

No. 102. *Obv.* (1) Ana Sin tarbaşu ilmi-ma ^{ilu} Muštabarrû-mûtânu(a-nu) ina libbi-šu [izziz] (2) šahlukti bu-lim ina mâti kalâmi (3) mí-ri-šu saluppu la iššir (4) ... ^{mâtu} Aharrû ^{ki} işahir (5) Ana Šamšu ina lib tarbaş Sin izziz (6) ina mâti kalâmi kitta i-ta-[mu-u] (7) mâru itti abî šu kit-tú i-ta-[ma] (8) Ana II kakkabâni ^{pl} ina tarbaş Sin [izzizu ^{pl}] (9) palí ^{pl} ûmí ^{pl} arkûti ^[pl] *Rev.* (1) Šá ^m Ba-ma-a-a

No. 103. *Obv.* (1) . . . XXVIII (?) kám innamir . . . (2) . . . ni-in-ma (3) [Ana] Sin tarbaşu ilmi-ma mul Muštabarrû-mûtânu (a-nu) [ina libbi-šu izziz] (4) Šahluķti | bûli mâti kalâmi | mí-ri-šu saluppu (5) la iššir . . . matu Aharrû ki işahir(ir) (6) [Ana] Sin tarbaşu ilmi-ma mul LU. BAD ina libbi-šu izziz(iz) (7) lam habbâti in-na-an-da-ru (8) mul LU. BAD. SAG. UŠ ina tarbaş Sin izzaz-ma (9) Ana mul SAG. MÍ. GAR ana mul GUD. AN. NA lista-rab (3) Šarru bí-ili ultu pân zi-i-ķi lu-í-ti-iķ (4) mul APIN | 5harran Šamši | 7ikšud(ud) hušah | 8bu-u-lim (5) su-un-ķu ibašši(ši) (6) mul Muštabarrû-mûtânu-(a-nu) mul LU. BAD. SAG. UŠ | i-kaš-ša-adma (7) Ana mul LU. BAD mul Muštabarrû-mûtânu-(a-nu) im-dah-har-

¹ MULU . SA . GAZ, glossed hab-ba-a-ti.

³ glossed BA. BA. GUD. HA.A.

⁵ KASKAL, glossed har-ra-na.

⁷ KUR-ud, glossed ik-šu-ud.

² KÚR. KÚR. glossed is-nik.

⁴ glossed UZ . BA . (?) HA . A .

⁶ SAMAŠ, glossed ilu Ša-maš.

⁸ bu-u-lim, glossed bu-u-li.

- ú-ma (8) iz-zi-zu * tibut ^{am} nakri (9) Ana ^{1 mul} LUL. A | ² nipiḥ-šu | . . . [a]-dir | . . . (10) ³ nûri-(?)šu | kima ka (11) ìs-sa-na-ḥar (12) ^{mul} Left-hand edge (1) Ša ^m [S. 375.]
- No. 104. Obv. (1) innamir(ir) (2) zunnu u mílu NI. NI. (3) $^{\text{mul}}$ Muštabarrû-mûtânu(a-nu) ina libbi-šu izziz (4) ŠA . ZI IK ÍDIN. NA (5) . . . [saluppu] la išširu $^{\text{pl}}$: $^{\text{mâtu}}$ MAR işaḥir (6) li-í-ti ma šú (?) (7) šu iššir-ma (8) kât $^{\text{II}}$ -su ikašad(ád) (9) $^{\text{arhu}}$ šabâti ina tarbaṣ Sin izziz(iz) (10) $^{\text{mul}}$ ilu A-nim-MIR ina lib . . (11) u šur (?) -ru (?) ina mâti-šu ibašši (12) . . a
- No. 105. Obv. (1) Ana ina arhu kisilimi mul. (2) gab-su nam-maš (3) si-mí-šu ni in (4) zunnu u mílu ana mâti (5) tibû-ma mâtu ikkal šumķutim(tim) alpi (6) iṣu Kakku in-na-aš-ši-ma (7) : ik-kaš-ša-ad (8) ilu GUD. UD u ilu Rev. (1) Ana Sin tarbaşu ilmi-ma [mul Muštabarrû-mûtânu ina libbi-šu izziz] (2) šaḥluķti bu-lim (3) Ana . . . -ma kakkabu ina libbi-šu izziz[iz] . . (4) ú-ta-ṣa-ru . . . (5) Ana . . . ma mul AL. LUL [ina libbi-šu izziz] (6) šar Akkadi ki ba-la-[ṭa urrak] (7) mul AL. LUL (8) Ana . . . ma kip (?) šu ana (9) ana mâti na
- No. 106. *Obv.* (1) Ana Sin tarbaşu ilmi-ma (2) mul Anu 4 agû ina lib-bi šu izziz(iz) (3) . . ša-pi . . ina mati ibašši(ši) (4) . . $^{[mul]}$ GUD . AN . NA ina tarbaş Sin (5) iz-za-az-ma (6) II ûmí(mí) i-da-at a-hi . . . (7) ina tarbaş ilu Sin it-ti-it-[zi] Rev. (1) Šâ milu Nabû-âhî pl -íriba [K. 740.]

(See also the fragment 277, I.)

No. 107. *Obv.* (1) Ana Sin tarbaşu ilmi-ma [II kakkabâni ina lib tarbaş Sin izzizu] (2) pâl ûmí [pl arkûti pl] (3) Ana Šamšu ina tarbaş [Sin izziz ina mâti kittu itamû] (4) Mâru it-[ti abî-šu kittu itama] (5) sa-[li-im kiš-ša-ti] (6) Sin tarbaşu ilammi-ma.... (7)

¹ MUL. LUL. A, glossed mu-ul KA. A.

² KUR-šu, glossed ni-pi-ih-šu.

³ MUL glossed nu (?) -ri-šu.

⁴ MIR, glossed a-gu-u.

Ana Sin tarbaşu ilmi-ma mul [Muštabarrû-mûtânu ina libbi šu izziz] (8) Šahluķti bu-lim ina [mâti KAL. A.] BI, mí-[ri-šu] (9) u saluppu la iššir.. (10)... mātu Aharrû ki iṣahir... Rev. (1) Ana Sin tarbaşu mul SUDUN ina libbi-šu izziz(iz) (2) Šarru imât-ma mât-su iṣaḥir(ir) (3) Šar Í lama(ma) ki imât (4) mul SUDUN mul Muštabarrû-mûtânu(a-nu) (5) mul Muštabarrû-mûtânu(a-nu) kakkab mātu Aharrî ki u Í lama(ma) [ki] (7) mul LU.BAD.SAG. UŠ kakkab mātu Ahkadi (?) [ki] (8) damiķti ša šarri bí-ili-[ia] (9) ûmu XIV kām ilu itti ili in-[nam-mar] (10) lib-bi sarri bí-ili-ia lu-[tib] (11) ša m Irašši(ši)-ilu ardu ša šarri ...

[Bu. 89-4-26, 166.]

No. 108. *Obv.* (1) Ana Sin tarbaşu ilmi-ma ^{mul} Aķrabu (2) ina libbi-su izziz ínâti ^{pl} (3) ušṭaḫ-ḫa-a zakkari ^{pl} (4) : níši ^{pl} imâtu ^{pl} ma (5) alakti illaku ^{pl} (6) it-tum ul ta-lap-pat (7) aš-šu ma-aṣ-ṣar-tum ša šarri (8) Ana šarri bíl-iá aš pu-ra (9) Ša ^m Za-ķir.

[Bu. 89-4-26, 8.]

- No. 109. *Obv.* (1) Sin mušu an-ni-ú ina lib-bi ^{mul} Aķrabi (2) tarbaṣu-ma ilammi . a-na¹ míli (3) ^{ilu} Dil-bat ^{ilu} GUD . UD . a-na ru-ú-bi il-lu-ku (4) a-ti i-na lib-bi ú-kal (5) dir (6) í-mar (7) ^{pl} (8) ^{a-lu} kal-zi *Rev.* (1) tu-ni (2) . . . nu ša tí-mu-ni (3) pa-ru-ú-ni (4) . . . zi ina ^{am} A . BA . ma (5) ina ûmí(mí)-šu il-la-ka (6) ^{m-ilu} Nabû-mu-ší-ṣi ^{am} A . BA íširti (7) šarri bí-li iķ-bu-u-ni (8) [i-sa]-ap-ra na-aṣ u pa-ni tú (9) . . . šá ^{am} Rab . A . BA .
- No. 110. *Obv.* (1) Ana Sin tarbaşu ilmi-ma (2) ^{mul} AL. LUL ina libbi-šu izziz . (3) šar Akkadi ^{ki} balaţi ur-rak (4) ra-a-du izanun(nun) *Rev.* (1) ^{ilu} Aššur ^{ilu} Šamšu ^{ilu} Nabû u ^{ilu} Marduk (2) balaţi ana (?) ba (?) [la ?]-ţi a-na ûmí ^{pl} (3) Arkûti ^{pl} a-na šarri (4) bí-ili-ia id-dan-nu (5) ša ^{m ilu} Nabu-iķ-bi. [Bu. 91-5-9, 9.]
- No. 111. *Obv.* (1) [Mušu anniu? Sin tarbaşu] ilammi(mi) ^{mul} ΛL. LUL ina libbi (2) [izziz] an-ni-ú pi-ší-ir-šú (3) [Ana Sin tarbaşu] ilmi-ma ^{mul} ΛL. LUL ina lib-bi-šu (4) [iz-zi]-iz šar Akkadi ^{ki} ba-la-ṭu ur-ra-ak (5) [Ana Sin tarbaşu] ilmi-ma ^{šâru} iltanu illik(ik)

¹ Erasure.

(6) ilâni ^{pl} šaķûti ^{pl} . . . ilâni ^{pl} (7) . . mu (?) uk mâti ú-kal-lu (8) [Ana Sin tarbaṣu] ilmi-ma id-lul na . . (9) . . í a-na . . . *Rev*. (1) . . imbaru ibašši(ši) nu-huš [niši] (2) . . . imbaru sa-dir pa-li-í mâti (3) kiš-šu-tam i-bí-íl (4) . . . imbaru ûmí(mí) ú-sa-dir (5) . . maḥiru ina-pu-uš (6) [ša] ^m šúma-a-a. [83-1-18, 222.]

No. 112. Obv. (1) [Ana Sin tarbaşu] ilmi-ma mul AL. LUL (2) [ina libbi-šu] izziz(iz) šar Akkadi ki balâți ur-rak (3) [mušu] anni-ú tarbasu ilammi la ik-sur (4) [Ana] ilu Sin usurtu ilmi atalû | išakan(an) (5) Atalû du-luh-hu-u (6) mu-šú an-ni-ú usurtu ilammi la iķ-ṣur (7) Ana mul Dil-bat a-na mul Aķrabi iṭḥi(ḥi) (8) ¹Šarâni pl | ²la tâbûti pl a-na mâti il-la-ku Rev. (1) ilu Rammânu zunni pl-šu ilu Í-a naķ-bi-šu (2) Ana mâtu Gu-ti-í i-nam-din (3) Ki-ma a-na mul Irat-Aķrabi iţ-ţi-hi (4) A-ki an-ni í in-na-su-ha ú-ma-a (5) ú-di-na ina lib-bi la i-kar-rib ki-ma ik-di-ri-ib (6) la i-ta-ah-hi i-pa-at-ti | it-ti-ikrib (7) mul LU . BAD pl A-ki ha-an-ni-i kakkabâni pl šu-nu (?) (8) [šá] îna pân harrâni-šu-nu ina muh-hi-šu-nu it-ti-ku (9) [Ana mul] A. ÍDIN Ana MULMUL ikšud(ud) ilu Rammânu irahis(is) (10) [mul] Muštabarrû-mûtânu(a-nu) ina íli mul Nun-šamí(í) (11) . . . ri-ihsi la ik-ri-ib (12)... lib pa-ni-šu ip-ti-í-ti (Left-hand edge) (1)... Šì (?) . . . (2) a . . . [83-1-18, 197.]

No. 112A. *Obv.* (1) Ana [Sin] tarbaşu ilmi-ma ^{mul} AL. LUL ina libbi-šu izziz(iz) (2) . . . UD (?) mu (?) ba-la-su (?) . . . a . . . (3) Sin nâru ilmi(mi) A. AN (?) izanun(nun) (4) NUN ilammi (mi) . . (5) Sin tarbaşu ^{mul} šarru ina libbi šu izziz(iz) (6) šatti šiâti sinnišâti ^{pl} zakkari ^{pl} ul-la-da (7) [Sin] tarbaşu ilmi-ma ina lib tarbaşi *Rev.* (1) II Kakkabâni ^{pl} itti ^{ilu} sin izzizú ^{pl} (2) pâl ûmi [^{pl} arkûti] ^{pl} (3) ša ^{ilu} nabû-ikiša(ša) mâr Bar-sib ^{ki}

[83-1-18, 241.]

No. 112B. *Obv.* (1) [Ana Sin] tarbaşu ilmi[ma] (2) [mul] AL . LUL ina libbi-šu izziz (3) [šar] Akkadi ^{ki} balaţa ur-rak (4) [Ana Sin] tarbaşu ilmi-ma (5) [ina tarbaşu] II kakkabâni ^{pl} itti Šin [izzizu] (6) [pâl] ûmí ^{pl}-šu arkûti ^[pl] (7) ^{pl} ina tarbaş . . .

¹ IM . MIS, glossed ša-ra-a-ni.

² NU . DUG . GA . MIS, glossed la ta-bu u-ti.

- (8) . . . $^{\rm pl}$ ma . . $^{\rm pl}$ $^{\rm pl}$. . . (2) [ana] da-riš a-na ûmí $^{\rm pl}$ (3) a-na šarri bí-ili-iá id-[dan-nu] (4) [ša $^{\rm m}$] $^{\rm ilu}$ Nabu-iķ-bi. [81-2-4, 141.]
- No. 113. *Obv.* (1) Ana Sin tarbaşu ilmi-ma II kakkabâni [pl] (2) ina tarbaşi itti ^{ilu} Sin izzizu(zu) pal ûmí ^{pl}-šu arkûti ^{pl} (4) Ana ^{ilu} Sin tarbaşu ilmi-ma ^{mul} AL. LUL. (5) ina libbi-šu izzizu (zu) šar Akkadi ^{ki} balaţa ur-[rak] (6) [Ša ^m] ^{ilu} Nabû-[aḥî] ^{pl}-íriba (?) . . . [K. 1921 + 3488.]
- No. 114A. *Obv.* (1) [Ana Sin] tarbaşu ilmi-ma ^{mul} AL[LUL] (2) ina libbi šu izziz šar Akkadi ^{ki} [balaţa urrak] (3) Ana Šamšu ina Tarbaş Sin izziz mât-su (?) [kittu] (4) i-ta-mu-ú mâru itti abî-šu (5) kit-tú i-ta-mi (6) [Ana] Sin tarbaşu ilmi-ma ^{mul} Šarru ina libbi-šu (7) izziz(iz) ^{sal} íráti ^{pl} zakkari ^{pl} (8) ulladu ^{pl} *Rev.* (1) ša ^m Za-kir [K. 6077.]
- **No. 115.** *Obv.* (1) [Ana Sin tarbaşu ilmi-ma] II kakkabâni ^{pl} (2) [ina lib tarbaşi itti Sin] izzizu ^{pl} (3) [pâl ûmi] ^{pl} arkûti (4) lu tarbaşu ilmi-ma (5) di-du sar ilâni ^{pl} na ku (?) šu (6) . . . dam-ķa-a tu (?) (7) ú-ša-aṣ-ba (?) -tu [S. 694.]
- No. 115 A. Obv. (1) Ana Sin tarbaşu ilmi-ma [itti Sin] (2) MUL. MUL. ina libbi-šu[izzizu] . . . (3) Ana . . . -ma MUL. MUL. [ina libbi šu izziz sinnišâti pl] (4) zakkari pl ullada pl . . . (5) NU šur-ri . . . (6) Ana ina lib tarbaşi II Kakkabâni [pl itti sin izzizu] (7) pâl ûmí(mi) [arkûti pl] Rev. (1) Ana Sin tarbaşu UD . KIL . UD . . . (2) Ana Sin tarbaşu ilmi arbu . . . (3) uktaş-şa-ra (4) Ša m [83-1-18, 214.]
 - No. 115B. Obv. (1) Ana Sin tarbașu ilmi-ma [MUL. MUL.

- ina libbi šu] (2) izzizu ^{pl} sinnišâti ^{pl} [zakkari ^{pl}] (3) ullada ^[pl] (4) Ana ina ^{arḥu} kisilimi (5) . . . na . . . (6) ša ^m [K. 1311.]
- No. 115c. Obv. (1) Ana Sin tarbaşu ilmi-[ma mul ALLUL ina libbi-šu] (2) izziz(iz) šar Akkadi [ki] (3) Ana Šamšu ina lib tarbaş [Sin izziz ina mâti (4) Kit-tú i-ta-[mu-u mâru itti Abî-šu] (5) Kit-tú [i-ta-ma] (6) Ana Sin tarbaşu ilmi-ma [II Kakkabani ina tarbaşi] it-ti ilu [Sin izzizu] (8) pâl-i[ûmí pl arkûti pl] Rev. (1) Ana Sin tarbaşu ilmi[ma] . . . (2) ina lib-bi-šu izziz(iz) (3) ina mâti kalâmi mí (4) la SI . [DI] (5) Ša m Mun-[na-bi-tu]
- No. 115 D. Obv. (Two (?) lines wanting) (1) Ka (?) (2) a-du (3) šum (4) am (?) Nakru Rev. (1) Ana Sin tarbaşu şalmu ilmi (2) arhu zunni ú-kal : [urpati pl] (3) uķ-ta-aṣ-ṣa-[ra] (4) Ana Sin ina arhu Addâri ûmu XXX kám innammar (5) Ana Sin ina arhu Nisanni ûmu XXX kám innammar (mar) (6) ša m ilu Nírgal-íṭir-(ir) (Bu. 91-5-9, 7.]
- **No. 115** E. *Obv.* (1) [Ana Sin] tarbaşu ilmi-ma . . . (2) [í]-na lib-bi-šu (3) id-lu-ti (4) hu-ub-ti *Rev.* (1) úmu(mu) UD (?) ŠÍ (?) (2) sapahu rabû . . . (3) . . . ki-i ša ma (4) . . . li-pu . . . (5) [ša $^{\rm m}$ Irašši] ši-ilu (6) mar $^{\rm m}$ Nu-[ur-za-nu]
- No. 115 F. Obv. (1) Ana ilu Sin tarbaşu ilmi [ma (2) ina lib-bi-šu izziz šarru (3) li-kun (?) (Remainder lost.) Rev. (1) [sarru-bí]-ili-a lul (2) . . . di-nu-nu (3) am mar-ik-ka-ru (4) Aḥu-ú-a id-du (5) ša šarri bí-ili-ia id (6) Ša m ilu Bíl-li' i mâr m [Í-gi-bi am mašmašu]. [83–1–18, 775.]
- No. 116. Obv. (Top wanting) (1) . . . illakam(kám) tarbaşu nuhuš tarbaşi . . . (2) ûmu V $^{k\acute{a}m}$ tarbaşu ilammi(ma) . . (3) . . . ina şalam šamši ina ur-ri tarbaşi . . . (4) . . šamû(ú) izanun (nun) . . . [K. 1592.]
- No. 116A. Obv. (Top wanting) (1): ri-ih-ṣu (2) tarbaṣ mul . . . (3) u mul A-nu-ni-[tum] . . . (4) ša-nu-ú tarbaṣu ina . . . (5)

- il (?)-ku (?) ûmu(mu) . . (6) Ša ^m A-ša-ri-du . . . Rev. ^m Za (?)-addin i (?)-ši . . (2) mar ^m Ḫu-ur (?)-bi-í . . (3) ^m Mar (?)-da (?) . . ^{Am} SAG . (4) ša šarru . . . pa-ni-šu . . (5) . . . um . . (Remainder lost.)
- No. 116 B. Obv. (Top wanting) . . . du (?) . . . (2) Ana Sin tarbaşu ilmi[ma] (3) id-lul (4) hi (?) ma (?) li . . . Rev. (1) Sin . . . (Remainder lost.) [83-1-18, 881.]
- No. 117. *Obv.* (1) Ana Sin supura ilmi mâti šiâtu irappiš(íš) (2) niši pl saphi (?) pl ilammu pl (3) Ana ilmi-ma mul AL. LUL ina libbi-šu izziz (4) šar Akkadi ki balaţâ ur-rak (5) Ana mul Šarru ina libbi-šu izziz (6) sinnišâti pl zakkari pl ullada pl (7) Ana Sin supuru ilmi-ma id-lul (8) na-da-nu pa-li-í ana Šarri (9) ša tarbašu ra-bu-ú ilmi-ma *Rev.* (1) mu-ši ma-a-du iz-zi-zu-ma (2) la ip-ţu-ru (3) ša m ša-pi-ku mâr Bar-sib ki. [K. 178.]
- No. 118. *Obv.* (1) Ana Sin nâru ilmi[mí] (2) ri-iḫ-ṣu u ra-a-du (3) rabûti ^{pl} ibaššu ^[pl] (4) ^{mul} A . IDIN ina lib-bi i-[zi-iz?] (5) Ana Sin tarbaṣu ilmi-ma ^{mul} PAN [ina libbi-šu izziz] (6) ašţûti ^{pl} in-na-[da-ru] (7) ḫu-ub-bu-tu ina mâti [ibašši] *Rev.* (1) šá ^{m ilu} Nabû-mu-ší-[ṣi]. [K. 801.]
- No. 118 A. Obv. (Top wanting) (1) an (2) í-šu-u-ni (3) ia (?) (4) ra Rev. (1) DUG . GA . BI (2) ú-šú (3) . . . ilu TIR . AN . NA a-pir (4) . . . [iz]-za-nun (5) kan (Remainder lost.) [81-2-4, 504.]

VII. OMENS FROM THE MOON'S APPEARANCE WITH THE SUN.

(A) On the twelfth day.

No. 119. *Ohv.* (1) Ana Sin ina la si-ma-ni-šu innamir (2) mahiru işahir (3) umu XII ^{kám} it-ti ^{ilu} Šamšu innammar-ma (4) Ana ina la mí-na-ti-šu-nu ^{ilu} Sin u ^{ilu} Šamšu (5) it-ti a-ha-miš innamru ^{pl} (6) ^{am} Nakru dan-nu mâti i-si-² (7) Šar Akkadi ^{ki} Šumķuta(ta) ^{am} nakri-šu išakan(an) (8) . . . II ^{kám} it ti ^{ilu} Šamši innammar-ma *Rev.* (1) Ana Sin ûmu XII ^{kám} innamir-ma limutti ^{mâtu} Akkadi ^{ki}

(2) damiķti Ílama(ma) $^{\rm ki\ matu}$ Ahar-ri-i (3) limutti ša $^{\rm matu}$ Akkada $^{\rm ki}$ šú-ú (4) šá $^{\rm m\ ilu}$ Ba-la-si-i. [K. 703.]

(B) On the thirteenth day.

- No. 120. *Obv.* (1) Ana ûmu XIII kâm Sin u Îlu Šamšu (2) itti a-ha miš innamru $^{\rm pl}$ (3) pû la ikân A-lak-ti la ṭa-ab (?)-ti (4) ina mâti ibašši(si) (5) $^{\rm am}$ nakru ina mâti iliķķi(ķi) Rev. (1) ša $^{\rm m}$ Apla-a. [81–2–4, 82.]
- No. 121. Obv. (1) ûmu XIII kim ilu Sin u ilu [Šamšu] (2) itti a-ḫa-miš innammar(mar?) (3) pû la ikân a-[lak-ti] (4) la mi-šír-ti [ina mâti ibassi] (5) Ana ilu Sin ina a la-ki-[su] . . . (6) maḫiru i Rev. (1) ûmu XII kam lib ûmu XIII kam [iln Sin] (2) itti ilu Šamši innammar-ma (3) ša m ilu Nabu-aḫî pl -iddina(na).

[K. 794.]

- No. 122. *Obv.* (1) Ana ûmu XIII [kam Sin] u Šamšu itti a na-nuš innamru pl (2) pû la ikân alkat mâti la iššir (3) sípâ ^{II} nakri ibassi nakru ina mâti iliķķi(ķi) (4) Ana ínuma(ma) Sin ina arḥu . . . [umu] XIV kám lu-ú (5) umu XV kám itti Šamši la innamir ina ši (?) ik (?) . . . (6) ilu ikkal (7) ša m Za-kir [83-I-I8, 248.]
- No. 123. Obv. (1) [Ana umu XIII kam] Sin ù Šamšu itti a-ha-miš innamru pl (2) pû [la] ikân alkat mâti la iššir (3) šípâ II am nakri ibašši(ši) am nakru ina mâti iliķķi(ķi) (4) Ana [ina arbu Ululi?] sâru iltanu sad-rat ma il-lak (5) [a-na?] işí pl ri-kip-ti pl míšaru il-lak (6) ilu IGIGI itti mâti šâl-mu mâtu nuhša immar(mar) (7) işí pl ri-kip pl: inib kiri ka-la-tum (?) (8) Šattu a-ga-a saluppu u karanu išširu pl Rev. (1) Ana ina arbu Tašrîti ûmu XXX kâm Sin in-nammar (2) ul-tu ûmu(mu) an-ni-i a-di arbu Ululi ša ba-lat (3) umu XIII kâm Sin itti Šamši ul in-nam-mar (4) Ana Šamšu ippuh-ma šamů(ú) i-si-mu šanâti pl (5) dam-ķa-a-ti Šarru i-dan-nin (6) ša milu Nírgal-íţir(ir) mâr m Ga (?)-šu (?)-zu-ilu Tu-tu. [K. 763.]
- No. 123 Λ . *Obv.* (1) [Ana ûmu XI]II $^{k\acute{a}m}$ Sin [u ilu Šamšu] (2) [it]-ti a-ḫa miš innamru $^{[pl]}$ (3) (4) . . . am nakru ina mâti [ilikki] [Bu. 89–4–26, 61.]

(c) On the fourteenth day.

- No. 124. Obv. (1) Ana Sin Šamša ik-šú-dam-ma itti šu it-tintu karnu karnu i-dir (2) ina mâti kittu ibašši-ma mâru itti abî-su kit-tú i-ta-mu (3) ûmu XIV kám ilu itti ili innammar(mar)-ma (4) Ana Sin u Šamšu it-tin-tu-ú šar mâti uznâ urappaš(aš) (5) šar mâti išid kussi-šu ikân(an) ûmu XIV kám ilu itti ili innammar(mar)-ma (6) ûmu XIV kám Sin u Šamšu itti a-ha-miš innamru pl sanaku ša pî (7) lib mâti itâb ilâni pl mâtu Akkadi ki a-na damiktim(tim) (8) i-hassa-su hu-ud lib-bi ummâni(ni) (9) bu-lim mâtu Akkadi ki par-ga-niš ina síri i-ra-bi-su (10) Ana Sin tarbasu salmu ilmi urpâti pl uk-ta-sara (11) arhu šuâtu zunni ú-kal (12) Ana ķarnu ķarnu i-dir mílu illakam(kám) ûmu XIV kám ilu itti ili innammar-ma Rev. (1) Ana íli niší pl ša a-na šarri bí-ili-ia aš-pu-ra (2) Šarru la i-kab-bi um-ma mi-nam-ma-ma ik-ba-a (3) um-ma nišî pl a-na a-gan-na li-bu ku-nu (4) Šarri i-di ki-i íkla-a ina matu Aššuri ia-a-nu (5) a-na ku mi-nu-ú lu zira-a u a-na ša-a-šu-nu mi-nu-u lu (?) balaţu (6) man-nu ilu-ú-a man-nu bílu-a ína-ia it-ti man-nu ki-i šak-nu (7) Al-la šarru bíl-ia ša ana-ku ilu Šamšu ana balati-ka ú-sal-lu-u (8) a-di m Ahî pl ša-a-a i-na šarri liš-pu-raš-šum-ma (9) am mar-šipri-su niší pl li-bu-uk rab Babili ki lu-šam-šip (10) m ilu Nabû ítir-napšâti pl mâru-ú-a ardu ša šarri (11) li-bu-kám ma it-ti-ia šarru li-ip [82-5-22, 89.]
- No. 125. *Obv.* (1) Ana ûmu XIV kám Sin u Šamšu itti a-ḥa-miš innamru $^{\rm pl}$ (2) sanāķu ša pî lib māti iṭāb(ab) (3) ilāni $^{\rm pl}$ mātu Akkadi $^{\rm ki}$ ana $^{\rm sal}$ damiķti (4) i-ḥas-sa-su (5) ša $^{\rm m}$ Ah $^{\rm pl}$ ša-a $^{\rm am}$ Uruk $^{\rm ki}$ -a-a [82–5–22, 58.]
- No. 126. *Obv.* (1) Ana Sin u ^{ilu} Šamšu šú-ta-tu-[u], (2) Šar mâti uz-nu ú-rap-[pa-aš] (3) Ša ûmu XIV ^{kám} ilu it-ti [ili] (4) in-nam-ma-ra *Rev.* (1) ša ^m Irašši(ši)-ilu (2) mâr ^m Nu-ur-za-nu. [K. 698.]
- No. 127. *Obv.* (1) Ana Sin u Šamšu iksuda-ma itti-šu it-tin-tú ķarnu ķarnu i-dir (2) ina mâti kit-tú ibašši-ma mâru itti abî-šu kit-tú-i-ta-mí (3) šulmu(mu) kiš-ša-ti (4) Ana ûmu XIV ^{kam} Sin u Šamšu itti a-ḫa-miš innamru ^{pl} (5) sanaķu ša pî iib-bi iṭâb (*sic*) ilani ^{pl} mâtu Akkadi ^{ki} (6) A-na damiķtim(tim) i-ḫa-sa-su ḫu-ud lib-bi

ummâni(ni) (7) lib-bi šarri itâb bûl ^{mâtu} Akkadi ^{ki} (8) par-ga-niš ina şíri irabiş(iş) *Rev.* (1) Ana sin u Šamšu sit-ku-lu mâtu i-kan at-mu-u (2) Ki-í-nu ina pí nišî ^{pl} išakan(an) šar mâti ^{işu} kussâ ulabbar(bar) (4) Ana Sin u Šamšu šú-ta-tu-u Šar mâti uz-nu urappaš(aš) (5) Šá ^m Ba-ma-a-a. [K. 92.]

No. 128. *Obv.* (1) Ana Sin u Šamšu šit-ku-lu mâtu i-ka-na (2) at-mu-ú ki-í-nu ina pî nišî ^{pl} išakan (3) Šar mâti ^{iṣu} Kussaul-abbar(bar) (4) Ana Sin u Samšu šú-ta-tu-ú šar mâti uz-nu (5) ú-rap-pa-aš (6) Ana ûmu XIV ^{kám} Sin u Šamšu itti a-ḫa-mis innamru ^{pl} (7) sanâķu ša pî lîb-bi mâti iṭâb(ab) (8) ilâni ^{pl mâtu} Akkadi ^{ki} (9) a-na da-mí-iķ-tí (10) i-ḫa- sa-su *Rev.* (1) ḫu-ud lib-bi ummâni(ni) (2) lib-bi, šarri iṭâb(ab) (3) bûl ^{mâtu} Akkadi ^{ki} (4) ina ṣíri par-ga-niš irabiṣ(iṣ) (5) Šá ^m Ištar-šuma-íríš(íš).

[K. 697.]

- No. 129. *Obv.* (1) [Ana ûmu] XIV ^{kám} Sin u Šamšu itti a-ḥa-miš innamru ^{pl} (2) sanâķu ša pî lib mâti iţâb(ab) (3) [ilâni] ^{pl mâtu} Akkadi ^{ki} ana damiķtim(tim) i-ḥa-sa-su (4) ḫu-ud lib-bi ummâni(ni) lib šarri iţâb . . (5) bûli ^{pl mâtu} Akkadi ^{ki} (6) pár-ganiš ina şíri i-rab-bi-iş (7) Ana Sin u Šamšu šit-ķu-lu (8) [mâtu ikâm] at-mu-ú ki-í-nu (9) ina pî nišî ^{pl} i-ša-kan (10) šar mâti ^{iṣu} kussa ú-lab-bar. (D.T. 148.]
- No. 130. *Obv.* (1) Ana ^{ilu} Sin u ^{ilu} Šamšu šú-ta-tu-ú (2) Sar mâti uz-nu ú-rap-pa-aš (3) ri-í-mu u šul-mu išakan-šu (4) ša ûmu XIV $^{\rm k\acute{a}m}$ ilu Sin ù ^{ilu} Šamšu (5) it-ti a-ḫa-miš in-nam-ma-ru (6) ša $^{\rm m}$ Irašši (ši)-ilu (7) Mâr $^{\rm m}$ Nu-úr-zu-nu. [K. 721.]
- No. 130 A. Obv. (1) Ana ûnu XIV kám Sin u Šamšu itti a-ḥa-miš innamru pl (2) sanāķu ša pî lib mâti iṭāb(ab) (3) ilâni pl mātu Akkadi ki ana damiķtim(tim) i-ḥa-sa-su (4) [bûl] mātu Akkadi ki pár-ga-niš ina ṣíri irabbiṣ(iṣ) (5) [hud libbi ummāni] ni lib šarri iṭab(ab) (6) kām (Remainder of obverse and top of reverse broken off.) Rev. (1) [pa] ṭar bir-a-ti a-rad IN . [NUN] pl (2) taš-mu-u salimu(mu) ina māti ibašši(ši). [K. 878.]
- No. 131. *Obv.* (1) [Ana Sin u Šamšu] šit-ķu-lu mâtu i-ka-na (2) [atmu] ki-í-nu (3) [ina pí] niší ^{pl} išakan(an) (4) [šar] mâti

kussa ulabbar(bar) (5) (Ana Sin u] Šamšu šú-ta-tu-ú (6) Šar mâti uz-nu ú-rap-pa-aš (7) Ana ûmu XIV $^{k\acute{u}m}$ Sin u Šamšu itti a ha-miš innamru pl (8) sanāķu ša pî lib-bi mâti iṭâb (9) ilâni pl $^{m\acute{a}tu}$ Akkadi ki (10) a-na damiķtim(tim) i-ḫa-sa-su (11) ḫu-ud lib-bi ummâni(ni) Rev. (1) lib-bi Šarri iṭâb(ab) (2) bûl $^{m\acute{a}tu}$ Akkadi ki (3) ina ṣíri par-ga-niš irabiṣ(iṣ) (4) šá m Bu-ul-lu-ṭi [Rm. 204.]

No. 132. *Obr.* (1) Ana ûmu XIV ^{kám ilu} Sin u ^{ilu} Šamšu (2) itti a-ḥa-miš innamru ^{pl} (3) sanâķu ša pî lib mâtí iṭâb(ab) (4) ḥu-ud lib-bi nišî ^{pl} išakan(an) (5) ilâni ^{pl mâtu} Akkadi ^{ki} *Rev.* (1) a-na damiḥtim(tim) i-ḥas-sa-su (2) Ana Sin ù ^{ilu} Šamšu Šú-ta tu-ú (3) šar mâti uznâ ^{II} ú-rap-pa-aš (4) ša ^m Apla-a [K. 714.]

No. 133. *Obv.* (1) Ana ûmu XIV ^{kam} Sin u Šamšu (2) itti a-ḥa-miš innamru ^{pl} sanâķu ša pi (3) lib-bi mâti iṭab(ab) ilâni ^{pl} ^{mâtu} Akkadi ^{ki} (4) ana damiķtim(tim) i-ḥa-as-sa-su (5) ḥu-ud lib-bi ummâni(ni) lib-bi šarri iṭâb(ab) (6) bu-lim ^{mâtu} Akkadi ^[ki] pár-ga-niš (7) i-na ṣíri i-rab-bi-iṣ *Rev.* (1) Ana Sin Šamša ikšuda-ma itti-šu it-tí-ni-[tu] (2) ḥarnu ḥarnu i-dir ina mâti kit-tu ibašši . . (3) mâru itti-šu (*sic*) kit-ti i-ta-mi (4) Šarru ^{iṣu} kussi [ubabbar] bar (5) ûmu XIV ^{kam} ud-da-su . . . (6) Šar mâti (7) Ša ^m A-[ša-ri-du]

No. 134. *Obv.* (1) Ana Sin ^{ilu} Šamša ik-šú-dam-ma itti-šu it-tin-tu (2) ina mati kittu ibašši-ma mâru itti abî-šu (3) kit-ti i-ta-mu (4) ûmu XIV ^{kám} ilu itti ili innammar (mar)-ma (5) Ana Sin ù Šamšu šú-ta-tu-ú (6) Šar mâti uzna ^{II} urappaš(aš) (7) ša umu XIV ^{kám} arhu-us-su (8) ilu itti ili in-nam-ma-ru *Rev.* (1) Ana âmu XIV ^{kám} Sin ù Šamšu itti a-ḥa-miš innamru ^{pl} (2) sanaķu ša pî lib mâti iţâb (3) ilâni ^{pl mâtu} Akkadi ^{ki} ana damiķti(ti) i-has-sa-su (4) ḥu-ud lib-bi nišî ^{pl} išakan(an) (5) bu-lim ^{mâtu} Akkadi ^{ki} par-ga-niš (6) ina şíri i-rab bi-ṣu (7) ša ^{m ilu} Bíl-šuma-iškun(un) ^{am} kalû

No. 135. *Obv.* (1) Ana ûmu XIV ^{kâm} Sin u Šamšu itti a-ḥa-miš (12) innamru ^{pl} sanâķu ša pi lib mâti iţâb (3) ilâni ^{pl} ^{mâtu} Akkadi ^{ki} ana dimiķtim(tim) i-[ḥa-sa-su] (4) bu-ul ^{mâtu} Akkadi ^{ki} par-ga-niš (5) ina síri i-rab-bi-[iṣ] (6) hu-ud lib ummâni ^{pl} lib

šarri iṭâb [ab] Rev. (1) [Ana Sin u Šamšu šú]-ta-tu-u ina mâti kittu ibašši-ma (2) mâru itti abî-šu kit-tú i-ta-ma (3) Ana ûmu a-na mi-na-tí-šu írik (4) pâl ûmí $^{\rm pl}$ arkûti $^{\rm pl}$ (5) šá $^{\rm m ilu}$ Rammânu-Šuma-uṣur. [K. 730.]

No. 135 A. *Obv.* (1) [Ana ûmu XIV ^{kám} Sin u] Šamšu itti [a-ḥa]-miš innamru ^{pl} (2) [sanâķu ša pî] lib [mati] iṭâb(ab) (3) [ilâni ^{pl}] Akkada ^{ki} a-na damiķtim(tim) i-ḥa-sa-su (4) [ḥud lib]-bi ummani(ni) lib šarri iṭâb(ab) (5) . bul ^{mâtu} Akkadi ^{ki} ina ṣíri par-ga-niš irabbiṣ(iṣ) (6) [Ana Sin] u Šamšu šú-ta-tu-ú Šarru uz-na urrappaš(áš) (7) [Ana Sin u Šamšu] šit-ķu-lu mâtu ikân at-mu-ú (8) [kînu]ina pî nišî ^{pl} išakan(an) [Bu. 91–5–9, 161.]

No. 136. *Obv.* (1) [Ana ûmu] XIV kám Sin u Šamšu itti aha-miš [innamru pl] (2) sanāķu ša pî lib mâti iṭab(ab) ilâni pl mātu Akkada ki ana [damiķti] (3) i-ḫa-as-sa-su ḫu-ud lib-bi ummāni lib [sarri iṭâb] (4) bu-ul mātu Akkadi ki par-ga-niš ina ṣíri i-[rab-bi-is] (5) Ana Sin u Šamšu sit-ku (?) lu mātu i-kan at-mu-u ki-nu ina pî [nišî pl išakan] (6) šar māti kussa [ulabbar] (7) Ana Sin Šamša ikšudama itti-su it-tin-tú (?) ķarnu ķarnu i-dir (8) [ina] māti kit-tú ibaššima māru itti abî-šu kit-tú i-[ta ma] Rev. (1) [Ana Sin u Šamšu sú]-ta-tu-u šar māti uz-nu urappaš . . (2) . . . kam arḥu

[81-2-4, 108.]

No. 136A. *Obv.* (1) [Ana ûmu XIV ^{kam} Sin u Šamšu itti] aha-miš innamru ^{pl} (2) [sanāķu ša pi lib māti iṭāb] ilāni ^{pl mātu} Akkada ^{ki} (3) [ana damiķti iḥasasu] bu-ul (4) [^{mātu} Akkadi ^{ki} parganiš ina ṣíri] i-rab-bi-ṣu (*Remainder lost. Ends of two lines on rev.*). . . [81-2-4, 483.]

ina pi-[i] nišì ^{pl} išakan(an) (8) šar kiš-ša-ti ^{iṣu} GU . ZA ú-lab-bar (9)

arḥu Tašritu ûmu XIV ^{kám} lim-mí [^m La] ba-si. [83–1–18, 286.]

No. 136c. Obv. (1) Ana ilu (2) (3) (4) ûmu XIV [kam ilu itti] ili innammar(mar) .. (5) Ana ilu Sin u [ilu Šamšu šú]-ta-tu-[u] (6) Šar mâti uz-na ú-rap-pa-aš (7) šarru išid iyu GU . ZA . šu i-ka-an Rev. (1) Ana ûmu XIV $^{k\acute{a}m}$ [ilu Sin] u ilu Šamšu ($Remainder\ entirely\ lost$.) [K. 1324.]

No. 136 p. Obv. (1) [Ana Sin u] Šamšu itti a-ḥa-miš innamru ^[pl] (2) [sanāķu ša pî lib] mâti iṭāb(ab) (3) [ilâni Akkada ^{ki} ana damiķtim] (4) [iḥasasu] ḥu-ud lib ummâni(ni) (5) [lib šarri iṭāb] bu-[ul] ^{mātu} Akkadi ^{ki} (6) [parganiš ina ṣíri] i-rab-bi-is Rev. (1) [Ana Sin Šamšu ikšuda-ma] it-ti-šu it-tin-da (?) (2) [ķarnu ķarnu] i-dir mâtu kit-ti ibašši-ma (3) [mâru itti] abî kit-ti i-ta-mu (4) [Sin] u Šamšu¹ a-ḥa-miš innammaru ^{pl}-ma (5) [sar] mâti lu-da-ri (6) [ša ^m A-ša]-ri-du ķa-aṭ-nu.

No. 136E. *Obv*. (1) Ana Sin u Šamšu šú-ta-tu-ú (2) šar [mati uzna ú]-rap-pa-aš (3) Ana Sin [u Šamšu sit-ķu]-lu (4) mâtu ikân atmû] ki-í-nu (5) [ina pî niši pl i]-ša-kan (6) [šar mâti iṣu kussa ú]-lab-bar (7) Ana [sin u Šamšu itti a]-ḥa-miš innamru pl (8) [sanâķu ša] pî [lib mâti] itâb (9) ilâni pl inâtu Akkada ki a-na damiķtim(tim) *Rev*. (1) i-ḥa-sa-a-su (2) ḥud lib ummâni(ni) lib šarri iṭâb (3) bûli pl mâtu Akkadi ki pár-ga-niš (4) ina ṣíri i-rab-bi-iṣ (5) šá m ilu Nabûmu-ší-ṣi.

No. 136F. *Obī*'. (1) [Ana Sin u Šamšu šú]-ta-tu-ú (2) [Šar mâti uzna] ú-rap-pa-aš (3) [ûmu XIV (?) kam Sin itti] Šamši innanımar-ma (4) [Ana Sin u Šamšu] šit-ķul-lu (5) [mâtu i]-ka-nu at-mu-ú ki-i-nu (6) pi-i nišî pl išakan(an) (7) šar mâti iṣu GU.ZA ú-lab-bar *Rev*. (1)... Sin itti Šamši innammar-ma (2) [Ana ûmu XIV kâm Sin ù lâu Šamšu (3) [itti a-ha]-miš innamir sanâķu ša pî lib mâti iṭâb (4) [ilâni Akkada ki] ana sal damikti i-ha-as-sa-su (5) [hud] niší pl isakan(an) (6)... KÚR.

¹ The scribe has apparently repeated the sign for Samsu.

No. 1366. Obv. (1) Ana ûmu XIV kám Sin u Šamšu sitti aḥamiš] (2) innamru pl sanâku ša pî [lib mâti iṭab] (3) ilâni pl mâtu Akkada ki ana [damikti] (4) i-ḫa-sa-su bu-ul [mâtu Akkadi ki] (5) parga-niš ina síri i-rab]-bi-is] (6) hu-ud lib-bi nišî [pl] (7) lib-bi šarri [iţâb] Rev. (1) Ana Sin u Šamšu šú-ta-tu-[u] (2) šar mâti uz-nu ú-rap-[pa-aš] (3) šarru išid isu GU . ZA-šu [ikân] (4) Sin u Samšu šit-ķul-[lu] (5) at-mu-ú ki-i-[nu] (6) ina pi-i nišî pl [išakan] (7) ša ^{т ilu} Nabû [83-1-18, 229.]

No. 136H. Obv. (1) [Ana ûmu XIV kam Sin u] Šamšu itti aha-miš innamru pl (2) [sanāķu ša pî lib] mâti iţâb(ab) ilâni pl mâtu Akkadi ki (3) [Ana damikti i]-ha-sa-su bu-lum mâtu Akkadi ki (4) [ina síri] i-rab-bi-su (5) ÍN . TÍ . [NA?] . . (Remainder of obv. and top of rev. broken.) Rev. (1) [Ana Sin u Šamsu šit-ķu]lu at-mu-ú ki-i-nu (2) [ina pî nišî pl] išakan(an) šarru išid DIL. TÍ. šu ikân(an) [Ana Sin u Šamšu šú]-ta-tu-ú (4) [šar mâti uz]-nu urappaš(aš) (5)...-ti ibašši(ši) (6) [ša milu] Nábû-iķ-bi.

[81-2-4, 273.]

No. 1361. Obv. (1) [Ana ûmu XIV kam Sin u Šamšu] it-ti aha-miš (2) [innamru pl sanâku ša pî lib] mâti iţâb(ab) (3) [ilâni pl mâtu Akkada ki ana damiķti] i-ha-sa-su (4) [hud lib] ummâni(ni) (5) [lib sarri iţâb bûl] mâtu Akkadi ki (6) [ina siri] par-ga-niš (7) [i-rab]-bi-iș Rev. (1) [Ana Sin u] Šamšu šú-ta tu-u (2) [šar] mâti uz-[na urappaš] aš (3) [ûmu] XIV kám ilu [Sin itti] ilu Šamši innamar-ma (4) [Ana] Sin u [Šamšu šit]-ķu-lim (5) [at]-mu-u ki-[i-nu ina pî nišî pl išakanu(nu) (6) [šar mâti] isu [GU.] ZA. ú-lab-bar.

[83-1-18, 240.]

No. 136κ. *Obv.* (1) KIL . . . (2) . . mí ki (3) ûmu XIV kám (4) ilu Sín u ilu Šamšu šú-ta-[tu-u] (5) šar mâti uz-na urappaš . . (6) šarru išid işu GU . ZA . -šu i-[kan] (7) ûmu XIV kám a-ha-miš innamru . . . Rev. (1) [. . ûmu] XIV kám innammar-ma [damiķti] (2) [limutti] ana mātu [Ílama(ma) ki u MAR [TU ki] (3)..... [K. 1339.]

No. 136L. Obv. (1) [Ana Sin u Šamšu itti ahamiš ŠI.]LAL. (2) [sanâķu ša-pî líb]-bi mâti iţâb (3) ilâni pl Akkada ki ana damiķti] i-ḥa-sa-su (4) [hud lib ummâni lib]-bi sarri iṭâb (5) [bûl Akkadi ki ina ṣíri par]-ga-niš i-rab-bi-iṣ (6) [karnu] karnu i-dir (7) šu kit-tú i-ta-mí (8) ka-liš išakan(an) Rev. (1) Ana Sin u Šamšu šit-ku-lu mâti i-kan (2) at-mu-u ki-í-nu ina pî nišî pl išakan(an) (3) Šarru isu GU .[ZA . ulabbar] (4) Ana Sin u [Šamšu] šú-[ta-tu-u] (5) [šar mâti uzna urappaš] (6) (7) [sa milu] Nabû-mu-ší-ṣi [K. 876.]

No. 136 M. Obv. (1) [Ana]ûmu XIV kam Sin u Šamšu itti aḥamiš innamru] (2) sanâķu ša pî lil mâti iţâb [ilâni pl Akkadi ki] (3) Ana damiķtim(tim) i-ḥas-sa-su [bûl Akkadi ki] (4) par-ga-niš ina şíri i-rab bi-[iṣ] (5) ḥu-ud lib nišî pl išakan(an) lib [šarri iţâb] (6) Ana Sin Šamšu ik-šú-dam-ma [itti-šu ittintu] (7) ķarnu ķarnu i-dir ina mâti [kit-tu] (8) ibašši(ši)-ma mâru itti-šu [kit-ti itama] Rev. (1) Ana Sin u Šamšu šit-ķul-lu at-mu-[u kînu] (2) ina pî nišî pl išakan (an) šarru išid [kussi ikân (3) Ana Sin u Šamšu šú-ta-tu-[u] (4) šar mâti uz-nu urappaš .. (5) kit-ti ibašši . . . (6) ša m ilu Nabû-iķ-bi [K. 789.]

No. 136 N. Obv. (1) Ana ûmu XIV kám Sin u Šamšu [itti a-ḥa]-miš innamru . . (2) sanaku ša pê lib mâti iţâb(ab) ilâni pl mâtu [Ak-kadi ki] (3) ana damiktim(tim) i-ḥas-sa-su (4) hu-ud lib niší pl išakan (an) [lib šarri iţâb] (5) Ana Sin Šamšu ik-šú-[dam-ma itti-šu ittintu] (6) ķarnu ķarnu i-[dir] (7) . . la Rev. (1) Ana Sin u Šamšu [šitķulu] (2) at-mu-ú ki . . nu ina pî nišî pl (3) išakan(an) šarru [išid kussi ikan] (4) Ana Sin u [Šamšu šutatû] (5) šar mâti [uzna urappaš] (6) ša m ilu Nabu [K. 869.]

No. 1360. *Obv.* (1) Ana ûmu XIV ^{kam ilu} [Sin u ^{ilu} Šamšu (2) it-ti a-lja-miš in-[nam-ru] (3) pu-ú i-ka-na lib [mâti iṭâb] (4) ilâni ^{pl mâtu} (*sic*) a-na da-mí-ik-[ti iljasasu] (5) lju-ud lib-bi ummâni (ni) lib-bi [šarri iṭâb] (6) bu-ul ^{mâtu} (*sic*) par-ga-ni-iš ina ṣíri i-rab [bi-iṣ] (7) Ana ^{ilu} Sin u ^{ilu} Šamšu šit-ku-lu mâtu i-ka-na (8) at-mu-ú ki-í-nu ina pi-i niši ^{pl} išakan(an) (9) Šarru ^{isu} GU . ZA ú-la-[bar] *Rev.* (1) Ana ^{ilu} Sin u ^{ilu} Šamšu šú-ta-tu-u (2) Šar mâti [uz]-nu ú-rap-pa-aš (3) Šá ^m Ištar-šuma-[íríš]. [K. 773.]

No. 136 p. *Obv.* (1) [Ana ûmu XIV ^{kam} Sin u Šamšu] itti aḥa-miš innamru ^{pl} (2) [sanâķu ša pi lib] mâti iṭab(ab) [ilâni ^{pl} Akkada ^{ki} ana damiķtim i-ḫa]-sa-su (4).... ni *Rev.* (1) [Ana Sin u Šamšu šú]-ta-tu-ú (2) Šar mâti uz-nu [urappaš] aš (3) šá ^m Ištar-šuma-íríš(íš). [Rm. 212].

No. 136Q. Obv. (1) [Ana Sin u Šamšu šutatů] šar mâti uz-nu ú-rap-pa-[aš] (2) pl ilu Sin ûmu XIV kám innammar . . (3) i-dir ina mâti kit-tú ibašši (4) sa-lim kiš-[sa-ti] (Remainder wanting.) Rev. (1) . . . ka . . (2) [ša m Ba]-la-si-i.

[K. 11046.]

No. 136R. Obv. (Top wanting) (1) (2) ina şíri [irabbiṣ] (3) Ana Sin u Šamšu šú-ta-tu-[u šar mâti uzna urappaš] (4) Ana Sin u Šamšu šit-ķu-[lu mâtu ikân] (5) at-mu-[u kînu ina pî nišî išakan] Rev. (1) Šarru . DIL . TÍ (2) Ana Sin ina tamarti-šu (3) paṭar bi-ra-a-[ti arad maṣṣarâti]

[Bu. 91-5-9, 28.]

- No. 136s. Obv. (Top wanting) (1) [Ana Sin u Šamšu] šú-tatu-ú šar [mâti uzna urappaš] (2) . . . ûmu XIV $^{k\acute{a}m}$. . . (3) . . . innammar(mar) . . . (4) . . . íli Sin ki . . . (5) . . . mâti išid DIL . TÍ . . . (6) kit-ti-šu izzaz . . . (7) . . ûmu XIV $^{k\acute{a}m}$ itti Sin . . . (8) . . . tarbaș Sin izziz . . . (9) mâru itti [abi-šu] Rev . (Top wanting) (1) . . . ûmu XIV $^{k\acute{a}m}$ šattu I $^{k\acute{a}m}$. . . (2) šarru kînu šar TIN . TIR $^{k\acute{a}}$ [Rm. 2, 345.]
- No. 136 T. Obv. (1) [Ana Sin u Šamšu šú]-ta-tu ú (2) [Šar mâti uzna] ú-rap-pa-aš (3) [Ana Sin u Šamšu šit]-ķu-lu (4) [mâtu ikân at-mu]-u ki-i-nu (5) [ina pî niši pl] iš-šak-kan (6) [šarru işu GU.] ZA ú-lab-bar (7) [Ana ûmu XIV kam Sin u Šamšu] itti a-ḥa-miš innammru pl Rev. (1) [sanâķu ša pî lib mâti] iţâb (2) [ilâni pl Akkada ki ana damikti] i-ḥa-as-sa-su (3) [hud libbi ummâni] iš-šak-kan (4) [i]-na mâti (5) . . . šu inaši(ši) (6) [ša m ilu Nírgal]-íţir(ir).

No. 136 u. *Obv. (Top wanting)* (1) at-mu-ú ki-[í-nu ina pî nišî $^{\rm pl}$ išakan] (2) Šar mâti $^{\rm isu}$ GU . [ZA] (3) Ana $^{\rm l}$ Šamšu íli-nu Sin šapli tanu (5) [Ana Sin u Šamšu] šú-ta-tu-ú (6)

kit-ti (7) [ša $^{\text{m}}$] ilu Nabû (?) . . . [S. 885.]

¹ Same character as in No. 177, obv. 1.

No. 137. Obv. (1) Ana ûmu XIV kôm Sin ù Šamšu itti a-hamiš innamru pl (2) sanâķu ša pî lib mâti iţâb ilâni pl mâtu Akkada ki (3) ana damiķti-i-ha-as-sa-su hu-ud lib ummâni pl išakan(an) (4) Ana Sin ù Šamšu šú-ta-tu-û šar mâti uz-nu [urappaš] aš (5) Ana Sin ù Šamšu šit-ķul-lu mâtu ikân (6) [at-mu]-û ki-i-nu ina pi-i nišî pl išaķan(an) (7) [šâr] mâti isu GU. ZA ú-lab-bar Rev. (1) Ana [Sin ina] tamarti-šu sâru Šûtu itbi (2) Šumķut Aharrî ki (3) Ana ina šumīli šamši ni-du nadi-ma a (?) du bi tu (4) íš-tú šar Aharrî ki ana a-?-ri-šu liṣbatu-su (5) ša milu Nírgal-íţir(ir). [K. 799.]

No. 138. *Obv.* (1) Ana ûmu XIV kúm Sin u Šamšu itti a-ljamiš innamru . (2) [pu]-ú i-ka-na lib mâti iţâb . . (3) [ilâni] pl mâtu Akkada ki Ana sal damiķti i-lja-as-sa-su (4) [ljud] lib-bi ummâni(ni) bu-lum mâtu Akkadi ki (5) [ina ṣíri] par-ga-niš i-rab-bi-is (6) [Ana Sin u Šamšu] šú-ta-tu-ú (7) [šar mâti] uznu ú-rap-pa-aš (8) [Ana Sin u] Šamšu šit-ķu-[lu] (9) [at]-mu-u ki i-nu ina pî [nišî pl išakan] *Rev.* (1) šar kiššati iṣu kussi ú-[lab-bar] (2) Ana ķar-nu ķar-nu i-dir mílu illak (?) (3) : zunni pl ibaššu pl (4) m Ba-la-si-i. [K. 795.]

No. 138 A. Obv. (1) Ana ilu Sin u ilu Šamšu šú-ta-tu-u (2) šar mâti uz-na urappaš(aš) (3) [ana] ilu Sin ilu Šamša iķ-šú-danı-ma (4) it-ti-šu it-tin-tum ķar-nu ķar-nu i-dir (5) ina mâti kit-tú ibašši(ši) -ma mâru itti abî-šu (6) kit-tum i-ta-am-mí (7) Ana ilu Sin ina tamarti-šu ķar-nu ķar-nu [i-dir] (8) mílu illak Rev. (1) ûmu XIV kám itti ilu Šamši innammar . . . (2) Ana ûmu XIV kám Sin u Šamšu itti a-ḫa-miš innammu . . . (3) sanāķu ša pî lib mâti iṭâb(ab) ilâni pl Akkadi [ki] (4) ana sal damiķti i-ḫa-sa-su ḫu-ud lib nišî pl (5) išakan(an) lib šarri [iṭâb bu-]ul mātu Akkadi ki (6) par-ga-niš ina ṣéri i-rab-bi-iṣ (7) šá m Ak-kul-la-ni. [83–1–18, 191.]

No. 139. *Obv.* (1) Ana ^{ilu} Sin ^{ilu} Ša-maš ši-it-ķu-lu (2) at-mu-u ki-i-nu ina ²pî ³nišî ^{pl} išakan(an) (3) šar kiš-ša-ti ^{işu} GU. ZA ú-lab-bar (4) ûmu XIV ^{kám} in-na-mar-ma (5) ri-iḥ-ti di-ib-bi du-un-ķu (6) ša šarri bíli-ia ina lib ⁴urpâti ^{pl} (7) il-lak la ni-mur (8) Ana Sin ina tamarti-šu | ina ⁴urpâti ^{pl} ⁵iķilippu(pu) (9) mílu

¹ LU-šu, glossed is-ba-tu-uš.

² KA, glossed pi-i.

³ UKU . Pl, glossed ni-ši.

⁴ IM . DIR pl, glossed ur-pa-a-ti.

⁵ DIR-pu, glossed i-ki-lip-pu.

il-la-ak *Rev.* (1) ni-iķ-il-pu-u a-la-ku (2) Ana Sin ina tamarti šu | ¹Šamû(ú) | ²šapik(ik) (3) zu-un-nu iz-za-nun (4) ina urpati ša-pi-ik-ti in-nam-mar-ma (5) ša ^{m ilu} Nabû-aḥî ^{pl}-íriba. [K. 736.]

No. 140. *Obv*. (1) Ana Sin Šamšu la ú-ķi-ma ir-bi (2) na-an-du-ur níši $^{\rm pl}$ u âḫî $^{\rm pl}$ (3) ûmu [XIV] $^{\rm k\acute{a}m}$ it-ti $^{\rm ilu}$ Šamši innammar (4) Ana Sin ina la si-ma-šu (sic) innamír (5) sa-pa-aḫ (6) ûmu XV $^{\rm k\acute{a}m}$ it-ti $^{\rm ilu}$ Šamši innammar[ma] Rev. (1) arki-šu ina $^{\rm arbu}$ Tašrîti $^{\rm ilu}$ [sin] (2) ûmu(mu) ú-šal-lam . . (3) šá $^{\rm m}$ Ba-la-si-i [K. 706.]

No. 141. Obv. (1) Ana Sin u ^{ilu} Ša-maš šit-ķu-lu (2) at-mu-ú ki-í-nu (3) ina pî niši ^{pl} iš-ša-kau (4) Šar [mâti] ^{iṣu} GU. ZA ú-[lab-bar] (Remainder of obverse and top of reverse lost.) Rev. (1) ... zi-ķi-it (2) ³ilmi-šu mílu illak ... (3) ^{ilu} [Sin mušu au]-ni-ú tarbaṣu il-ti-[mí-ma] (4) ^{mul} GIR ... bi šu ina libbi-šu it-[ti-it-zi] (5) Ana Sin ina tamarti-šu ^{šâru} šûtu illak ... (6) ina arhi šuâti ^{šâru} šûtu sa-dir (7) ša ^{m ilu} Nabu-aḥî ^{pl} íriba.

[K. 1412 + 1508.]

No. 142. *Obv.* (1) [Ana ûmu XIV kam Sin u Šamšu it-ti] a-ha-miš innamru pl (2) [sanâķu ša pî lib] mâti iţâb(ab) (3) [ilâm pl Akkada ki ana] sal damiķti i-has-sa-su (4) illak(ak) (5) bu-lim mâtu Akkadi ki pár-ga-niš ina şíri [irabbiṣ] (6) Ana Sin ina tamarti šu ķarnu ķarnu i-dir (7) mílu illakam(kám) (8) ûmu XIV kâm ud-da su-nu *Rev.* (1) a-ha-miš innammaru pl (2) Ana Sin ina alâki-šu ni-ih . . . (3) Ana Sin ina tamarti-šu izziz(iz) . . . ípuš-ma (4) . . ku-su . . . ih-ṣa-at (5) . . . *di-mi-ik-ma (6) kit-ti i-ta-[ma] (7) na (?)-ši-ma (8) ilu (?)

[82-5-22, 64.]

No. 143. *Obv.* (1) [Ana] ûmu XIV ^{kám ilu} Sin u ^{ilu} Šamšu itti a-ḥa-miš [innamru] ^{pl} (2) sanâķu ša pi lib-bi mâti iṭab(ab) (3) ilâni ^{pl mâtu} Akkada ^{ki} damiķtim(tim) i-ḥa-as-sa-su (4) Ana Sin u ^{ilu} Šamšu šú-ta-tu-ú (5) šar mâti uz-nu ú-rap-pa-aš (6) sarru išid ^{iṣu} GU (sic)-

¹ ANA-ú, glossed Ša-mu-u.

² DUB-ik, glossed ša-pi-ik.

³ NIGIN-šu, glossed il-mí-šu.

šu i-ka-nu (7) Ana Sin tarbaşu ilmi-ma ^{mul} Aķrabu ^{ina} libbi-šu izziz (8) ínâti ^{pl} uš-ṭa-ḫa-a (9) ^{am} zakkari ^{pl} . . . níši ^{pl} Rev. (1) in-nam-da-ru-ma alkâti ipparasu ^{pl} (2) ša ^{m ilu} Nabû-aḫî ^{pl} iddina(na)

[K.
$$1373 + 83 - 1 - 18$$
, 780].

No. 144. *Obv.* (1) ûmu XIV kam ilu Sin ù ilu Šamšu itti a-ḫamiš innammaru pl (2) mu-šu an-ni ilu Sin tarbaṣu iltamí(mí) (3) ilu LU. BAD. SAG. UŠ ina lib tarbaṣi itti ilu Sin izziz(iz) (4) Ana ûmu XIV kam Sin u Šamšu it-ti a-ḫa-miš innamru pl sanâķu ša pî (5) lib mâti iṭâb ilâni pl mâtu Akkadi ki a-na sal damiķti i-ḫa-sa-su (6) ḫud lib ummâni pl bu-ul mâtu Akkadi ki par-ga-niš ina ṣíri i-rab-bi-is (7) Ana Sin ina alâki-šu ni-iḫ íbûr mâti iššir : ûmu XIV kâm innammarma (8) Ana Sin u Šamšu šú-ta-tu-ú šar mâti uz-na urappaš(aš) (9) ša ûmu XIV kâm ilu itti ili innammaru pl . . . ilu LU. BAD. SAG. UŠ (10) ûmu XV kâm it-ti ilu Sin izzaz(az)-ma *Rev.* (1) Ana ilu Šamšu ina tarbaṣ Sin izziz(iz) ina mâti kalâmi (2) [kit-tu] i-ta-mu-u mâru itti abî-šu kit-[tu itama] (3) . . . ina tarbaṣ Sin izzaz-ma (4) [Ana ina tarbaṣ] Sin izziz(iz) (5) kussi i-ka-na (6) Sin izzaz(az)-ma (7) [ša m Ak-kul-la?]-ni. [83-1-18, 228].

No. 144A. *Obv.* (t) Umu XIV ^{kám} Sin ù [Šamšu itti aḥamiš innamru] (2) sanâķu ša pî lib mâti iṭâb(ab) [ilâni ^{pl} Akkada ^{ki}] (3) Ana damiķtim(tim) i-ḥa-as-su . . . (4) Ana Sin ù Šamšu šú-ta-[tu-u] (5) šar mâti [uz]-na ú-rap-[pa-aš] (6) umu XIV ^[kam] it-ti ^{ilu} Šamši [innammar-ma] *Rev.* (1) . . . IV (?) ^{kám} tarbaşu . . . (2) tu-uš (3) Ana Sin tarbaşu [ilmi-ma] MUL MUL [ina libbi šu izziz] (4) ina šatti šiâti [sinnišâti ^{pl}] zakkari ^{pl} [ulada ^{pl}] (5) : šar mât-*šu *nakri-šu nu sur (6) Ana Sin tarbaşu ilmi-ma id-[lul (7) na-dan pâl [šarri] (8) ša ^{m ilu} Nírgal-[íṭir].

No. 144 B. Obv. (1) Ana ilu Sin ilu Šamša ik-šú-dam-[ma itti šu ittintu] (2) *ķar-*nu *ķar-*nu (3) mâru itti abî-šu [kittu itama] (4) Ana ilu Sin u ilu Šamšu šit-ķu-[lu matu ikân atmû kinû] (5) ina pî nišî pl išakan(an) (6) Ana ilu Šamšu ippuḥa(ḥa)-ma ilu Sin (7) iš-di-ḥu šanâti pl (8) ûmu XIV kâm ilu Sin itti ilu [Šamši innammar-ma] (9) Ana ilu Sin ina tamarti-šu ķarnâti 11 [šu . .]

(10) Ana mâti Šubtu ní-[iḫ-tu] Rev. (1) ilu Sin ûmu(mu) ú-sal-lam-ma UD X (2) Ana ûmu XIV $^{k\acute{a}m}$ Sin u Šamšu itti a-ba-miš innamru $[^{pl}$ sanâķu ša pî] (3) lib mâti iṭâb(ab) ilâni pl mâtu Akkada ki [ana damiķti] (4) i-ba-as-sa-su ḥu-ud [lib ummâni] (5) lib šarri iṭab(ab) bûl [Akkadi ki] (6) par-ga-niš ina siri[irabbis] (7) Ana ûmu XIV $^{k\acute{a}m}$ innammar-ma damiķti matu [Akkadi ki] (8) Ša m Ak-[kul-la-ni]. [Rm. 208.]

No. 144c. Obv. (Top wanting.) (1) bûl mâtu Akkadi [ki] (2) [parganiš ina şíri] i-rab-bi-[iṣ] (3) [Ana Sin u Šamšu šit-ku]-lu mâtu ikân(an) at-mu-ú (4) [kínu ina] pî nišî pl išakan(an) (5) [šar mâti) DIL. TÍ ulabbar(bar) Rev. (1) . . . ŠI . AN . AŠ A . ŠI ina lib-bi DU (?) . . . (2) . . ina lib tarbaṣ Sin izziz . . . (3) pl arkûti [pl] (Remainder lost.) [83-1-18, 870.]

No. 144 d. Obv. (1) ûmu(mu) an-nu-ú ûmu XIV kám (2) ilu Sin u ilu Šamšu a-ha-miš i-tam-ru (3) an-nu-ú pi-ši-ir-šu (4) Ana ûmu XIV kám ilu Sin u ilu Šamšu (Remainder of obverse lost.) Rev. (1) [Ana Sin u Šamšu] *šú-*ta-tu-ú (2) šar mâti ha-si-si urappaš (aš) (3) ša ûmu XV kám it-ti ilu Šamši in-nam-ru (4) ša m Na-di-nu. [K. 8393.]

No. 144E. Obv. (1) Ana ûmu XIV kám Sin u Šamšu . . . (2) sanâķu ša pî lib mâti . . . (3) ana damiķtim(tim) i-ḫa- . . . (4) lib šarri iţâb(ab) bu . . . (5) par-ga-niš ina şíri . . . (6) Ana Sin Šamša ik-šú-dam . . . (7) ķarnu ķarnu i-dir . . . (8) mâru itti abî-šu kit . . . Rev. (1) Ana Sin u Šamšu šit-kul-lu mâtu . . . (2) at-mu-û ki-i-nu ina pî . . . (3) šar mâti iṣu GU . ZA ú-lab . . . (4) [Ana] Sin u Šamšu šú-ta-tu-û šar mâti uz . . . (5) kit-ti ibašši . . (6) Ana 'Šamšu íli-nu Sin . . . ina šapli-ta-nu *Sin . . . (7) šar mâti ina kit-ti-šu izzaz . . (8) ša m ilu Nabû-iķ-bi . . [K. 1329.]

No. 145. *Obv.* (1) Ana ^{ilu} Sin u ^{ilu} Šamšu šu-ta-tu-ú (2) ina mâti kit-ti ib-ba - aš-ši (3) mâru it-ti Abî-šu kit-ti (4) i-ta-mi (5) Ana Sin u Šamšu šit-ķul-lu [šar] mâti (6) u-zu-un ú-[rap-pa-as] (7) ûmu XIV ^{kám ilu} Sin u ^{ilu} Šamšu (8) it-ti a-ḫa-miš in-nam-marma *Rev.* (1) Ana ^{mul} SAG. MÍ. GAR mí-lam-mu šakin(in) (2)

¹ Same character as in No. 177, obv., 4.

Sar Akkadi ^{ki lṣu} kakki ^{pl}-šu (3) íli ^{iṣu} kakki ^{pl} nakri-šu i-dan-ni-nu (4) ^{mul} šarru lu-ú ina i-mit-ti (5) lu-ú ina šú-mí-lu ^{mul} SAG. MÍ. GAR izzaz-ma (6) ín-na a-du-ú ina šú-mí-lu (7) ^{mul} SAG. MÍ. GAR a-na III-šú ina . . . (8) ú-su-uz (9) ša ^m Ri-mu-tu

[83-1-18, 245.]

- No. 146. *Obv.* (1) Ana ûmu XIV kûm Sin ù Šamšu itti a-ḫamiš innamru pl (2) sanâķu ša pî lib mâti iţâb (3) ilâni pl mâtu Akkada ki ana damiķtim(tim) (4) i ḫa-as-sa-su ḫu-ud lib nísî pl išakan(an) (5) Ana Sin ù Šamšu šit-ķu-lu mâtu ikân (6) at-mu-û ki-i-nu ina pi-i nišî pl išakan(an) (7) Šar kiš-šat işu kussa û-lab-bar (8) Ana Sin ù Šamšu šú-ta-tu-û (9) Šar mâti uz-na ù-rap-pa-aš *Rev.* 1 [Ana] mul LU . BAD . GUD . UD ina írib Šamši zunnu izanun(nun) ma zunnu izanun(nun) (3) mul Mustabarrû-mûtânu(a-nu) šarura it-tan-ši (4) mul LU . BAD . DIR nu-ḫuš niše pl (5) mul LU . BAD . DIR pagri pl Šam-ru (6) mul LU . BAD . DIR ilu muštabarrû-mûtânu (a-nu) (7) ša m ilu Nirgal ítir(ir). [Rm. 191.]
- No. 146 A. *Obv.* (1) [Ana Sin] ù Šamšu šú-ta-tu-ú (2) šar mâti uz-na ú-[rap-pa]-aš (3) [Ana] sin ù Šamšu šit-ku-lu (4) mâtu i-kân at-[mu]-ú ki-i-nu (5) ina pi-[i nísî pl i]-šak-kan (6) [šar mâti işu kussa ú]-lab-bar (7) bi *Rev.* (1) (2) . . . [i]-ma-al-li-ku (3) íbûr mâti išsir mâtu nuḥša im-mar (4) arḥu âiru ûmu XX kâm ṢIR li-duk (5) [Šarru] a-ša-ri-du-ti il-lak (6) ša m ilu Nirgal-fṭir(ir).
- No. 147. *Obv.* (1) [Ana ûmu XIV kâm sin u Šamšu it]-ti a-ḥa-miš innamru pl (2) [sanâķu ša pî lib mâti] iţâb(ab) ilâni pl mâtu Akkada ki (3) [Ana damiķti] i-ḥas-sa-su lib šarri iţâb(ab) (4) [ḥud lib] ummâni(ni) bu-lim mâtu Akkadi ki (5) [parganiš] ina şíri i-rab-bi-iṣ (6) [Ana Sin u Šamšu] šú-ta-tu-ú (7) [Šar mâti] uz-nu urappaš(aš) (8) [Ana Sin ina tamarti]-šu ķarnâti pl-šu tur-ru-kám *Rev.* (1) [paṭar] bi-ra-a-[ti] (2) [arad] ma-ṣar-ra-a-[ti] (3) [taš-mu]-u salimu(mu) ina mâti [ibašši] (4) [Ana a-na pâl] ûmí pl arkûti (5) [ša-lam] šar kiššuti u nišî pl -šu (6) [ina] ûmu(mu) a-dan-ni-šu (7) [it]-ti ilu Šamši uš-ta-ta-a (8) [ša]-ni-in man-za-as-su (9) [ša m Irašši]-ši-ilu ardu ša šarri maḥrû(u).

- No. 148. *Obv.* (1) [Ana] ûmu XIV kám Sin u Šamšu it-ti [aḥamiš innamru pl] (2) sanāķu ša pî lil mâti itâb(ab) [ilâni pl Akkada ki] (3) Ana sal damiķti i-[ḥa-sa]-su ḥu-ud lib [ummâni] (4) šarru ašaridu-tam illak(ak) bu-lim mâtu [Akkadi ki] (5) pár-ga-niš ina síri i-rab-bi-[iṣ] (6) Ana Sin u Šanišu šú-ta-tu-[u] (7) šar mâti uz-nu urappaš . . (8) ša ûmu XIV kám arḥu (9) in (?) *Rev.* (1) Ana a-na pâl ûmí(mí) arkûti [pl] (2) ša-lam (?) šar kiššuti u nišî pl-[šu] (3) ina ûmu(mu) a-dan-ni-šu it-[ti šamši] (4) uš-ta-ta-a ša-ni-in man-[za-as-su] (5) [ša] m Irašši(ši)-ilu ardu ša šarri (6) maḥ-ru-ú. [K. 807.]
- No. 149. Obv. (1) [Ana Sin u] ^{ilu} Šamšu šú-ta-tu-ú (2) [Šar mâti] uz-na ú-rap-pa-aš (3) [Ana Sin u] ^{ilu} Šamšu šit-ķu-lu mâtu i-ka-nu (4) [atmû ki-i]-nu ina pi-i nišî ^{pl} išakan(an) (5) [šar ^{iṣu} GU]. ZA ú-lab-bar (*Remainder broken*.) Rev. (1) ķi . . . (2) . . . lib ^{arḫu} Ululi arki-i (3) . . . ru-ú ad-ru šu-ú (4) . . . ra-an lišpur-ma ina lib ^{arḥu} Ululi arki-i (5) li- pu- uš (6) [ša ^{m ilu}] Nírgal-íṭir(ir). [83–1–18, 302.]
- No. 150. *Obv.* (1) Ana ^{ilu} Sin ^{ilu} Šamša ik-šú-ud-ma itti-šu (2) it-tin-tu ķarnu ķarnu i-dir (3) ina mâti kit-ti ibassi(ši)-ma (4) mâru itti abî-šu kit-ti i-ta-[ma] (5) ûmu XIV ^{kám ilu} Sin u ^{ilu} Šamšu (6) it-ti a-ḥa-miš innammaru ^{pl} (7) Ana ^{ilu} Sin u ^{ilu} Šamšu šú-ta-tu-[u] (8) Šar mâti uz-na ú-[rap-pa-aš] *Rev.* (1) šarru išid ^{iṣṇ} kussi-šu i-[kan] (2) ûmu XIV ^{kám} ilu itti ili innammaru . (3) ri-íš šat-ti ^{ilu} Nírgal (4) na-pir-ti ša ši . . . (5) ûmu XIV ^{kám} itti ^{ilu} Šamši it-[tan-mar] (6) damiķti ša šarri bíl-ia šú-ú (7) ša ^{m ilu} Nabû-ikiša(ša) mâr Bar-sib ^{ki}.
- No. 151. *Obv.* (1) Ana Sin u ^{ilu} Šamšu šú-ta-tu-ú (2) Šar mâti uz-nu ú-rap-pa-aš (3) ûmu XIV ^{kám} arḫu-us-su ilu itti ili innammarma (4) ^{arḫu} Tašrîtu ^{arḫu} Araḥsamna u ^{arḫu} Kisilimu III arḥâni ^{pl} (5) arki a-ḥa-miš ana damikti u a-rak ûmí(mí) (6) ša šarri bí-ili-iá it-tanma-ru (7) Ana Sin ina tamarti-šu karnâte ^{pl} šu tur-ru-ka (8) paṭar bi-ra-a-ti a-rad maṣṣarâti ^{pl} (9) taš-mu-ú u šalimu(mu) ina mâti ibašši (10) ûmu XIV ^{kám} ilu itti ili innammar-ma (11) Ana Sin ûmu XIV ^{kám} innamir-ma damikti ^{mâtu} Akkadi ^{ki} *Rev.* (1) limutti ^{mâtu} Ílama u Aḥarrî (2) Ana ^{mul} Akrabu ṣalmu ina libbi-šu taš-mu-ú

ibašší (3) ša ^{ilu} Sin u ^{ilu} GUD . UD lubûšu (?) ikašad-su-nu (4) Ana ina ^{arhu} Kisilimi ûmu XV ^{kám} ana ^{ilu} Nírgal liš-kin (5) ^{isu} lib-bi GIŠIMMAR ina katâ ^{II}-šu liš-ši (6) ina harrani u mí-tí-ki i-šal-lim (7) ûmu XVI ^{kám} ûmu XVII ^{kám} Alpa ina pân ^{ilu} Nabî i-tar-ra-aş (8) Alpu ina pan ^{ilu} Nabî . . . im-maḥ-ḥa-aş (9) ûmu XVIII ^{kám} *ilu-*ma il-lab-bi-iš (ro) mušu ša ûmi XIX ^{kám} kinûnu (11) ša ^{m ilu} Nabû-šuma iškun(un).

No. 151A. Obv. (Top broken) (1) [sanâķu ša pi] lib mati iţâb [ilani pl] (2) mâtu Akkada ki ana sal damikti i-[ha-sa-su] (3) šarru ga-mí-ru-tam illak[ak] (4) bu-lim mâtu Akkadi ki par-ga-niš ina [ṣíri irabbiṣ] (5) Ana Sin ina tamarti-šu ķarnu ķarnu i[dir] (6) mílu illak[ak] (7) ina maḥ-ri-i a-na šarri bí-ili-ia (8) al-tap-ra um-ma ûmu XIV kâm (9) ilu itti ili innammar . . Rev. (1) Ana Sin Šamšu ikšud-ma itti-[šu ittintu ina] mâti (2) kit-ti ibašši [maru itti abî-šu kitti] (3) i-ta-mu ši . . (4) Ana Sin inat amarti-šu [ķarnâti pl-šu turruka] (5) paṭar bi-ra-a-ti [arad maṣṣarâti] (6) taš-[mu-u u salimu ina mâti ibašši] (Remainder broken off). Left-hand edge . . . ra ši-ilu . . .

No. 152. *Obv.* (1) Ana ûmu XIV kâm Sin u Šamšu itti a ḫamiš innamru pl (2) sanâķu ša pî lib mâti iţâb(ab) ilâni pl mâtu Akkada ki (3) A-na sal damiķti i-ḥa-sa-su (4) ḫu-ud lib-bi ummâni (ni) lib šarri iţâb(ab) (5) bûl mâtu Akkadi ki par-ga-niš ina şíri irabbiş (iş) (6) Ana Sin u Šamšu šit-ķu-lu mâtu i-ķan (7) at-mu-û ki-nu ina pî nísî pl išakan(an) (8) [šar mâti] işu kussa ulabbar(bar) *Rev.* (1) isu li'u am-mí-u (2) šá ûm ilu ÍN. LIL. ša ni-iš ţur-u-ni (3) lu-ší-ri-bu-u-ni šarru bí-li li-mur (4) ù işu li' Ak-ka-du-u (5) šá sarri lid-di-nu-na-ši (6) Kakkabâni pl III ta-a-an ina pu-u-ti (7) ina lib-bi li-şi-ru (8) am SAG. lip-ķi-du ša un-ķu i-pat-tu-ni (9) ina pani-šu í-ṣi-ru-ni

No. 153. *Obv.* (1) Ana Sin ^{ilu} Šamša la ú-ķi-[ma irbi] (2) na-an-dur níšì [^{pl} u âḥî ^{pl}] (3) ša ûmu XIV ^{kám} ilu itti ili la in-[nammar] (4) Ana Sin ina tamarti-šu ķarnu ķarnu i-[dir] (5) ^{sal} nukurtu išakan(an) . . . (6) ša ûmu XIV ^{kám} ilu itti ili la in-nam-[ma-ru] (7) Ana Sin ina alâki-šu í-zi maḥiru iṣahir(ir) (8) ûmu XV ^{kám} itti ^{ilu} Šamši innammar(mar-ra) *Rev.* (1) mu-ši a-ga-a ^{ilu} Sin tarbaṣu il-ta-

mi (2) mul AB. SIN u mul A. ÍDIN ina lib-bi ú-šú-us-su (3) Ana Sin tarbaşu ilmi-ma mul ilu PAN ina libbi-šu izziz (4) ašţûti pl (?) in-na-da-ru-ma (5) ḫu-ub-bu-tu ina mâti i-man-du (6) Ana Sin l nâru ilmi(mi) ri-iḥ-şu u ra-a-[du] (7) rabûti pl ibašši pl mul A. ÍDIN (8) ina tarbaş ilu Sin izzaz(az) -[ma] (9) ša m ilu Nabû-ikiša(ša) mâr Bár-[sib ki]. [K. 793.]

No. 154. *Oþv.* (1) ûmu I ^{kám} a-na šarri Al-tap-ra um-ma ûmu XIV ^{kám} (2) ^{ilu} Sin it-ti ^{ilu} Šamšu in-nam-mar (3) ûmu XIV ^{kám ilu} Sin ù ^{ilu} Šamšu it-ti a-ha-miš innamru ^{pl} (4) sanâķu ša pî lib mâti iţâb(ab) ilâni ^{pl mâtu} Akkada ^{ki} (5) Ana ^{sal} damiķti i-ḥa-as-sa-su ḫu-ud lib nísî ^{pl} išakan(an) (6) bu-lum ^{mâtu} Akkadi ^{ki} par-ga-niš ina ṣíri irabbiṣ(iṣ) (7) Ana ^{ilu} Sin ^{ilu} Šamša ik-šú-dam-ma itti-šu (8) it-tin-ta ķarnu ķarnu i-dir *Rev.* (1) ina mâti kitti ibašši(ši)-ma (2) mâru itti abî-šu kit-ti i-ta-mi (3) ûmu XIV ^{kám ilu} Sin it-ti ^{ilu} Šamši innam-mar-ma (4) Ana ^{ilu} Sin ù ^{ilu} Šamšu šú-ta-tu-ú (5) Šar mâti uz-na urappaš(aš) (6) ûmu XIV ^{kám ilu} Sin it-ti ^{ilu} Šamši innammar-ma (7) ša ^{m ilu} Nírgal-íṭir(ir).

No. 155. *Obv.* (1) [Ana] Sin ù ilu Šamšu šú-ta-tu-ú (2) [Šar] mâti uz-[na] urappaš(aš) šarru išid iṣu kussi-šu ikân (3) Ana ûmu XIV kām ilu Sin u ilu Šamšu itti a-ḫamis innamru il (4) pû mâti ikân lib mâti iṭâb(ab) lib šarri iṭâb(ab) (5) ilâní ila nātu Akkada ki ana damiķtim(tim) i-ḫas-sa su (6) ḫu-ud lib-bi niši ila išakan(an) (7) bu-lum mātu Akkadi ki par-ga-niš ina ṣíri irabbiṣ(is) (8) Ana Sin ûmu XIV [kam] innamir-ma damiķti mātu Akkadi ki (9) limutti mātu Ílama (ma) ki u Aḥarrî ki Rev. (1) Šarru bí-la-a la i-kab-bi um-ma (2) urpatu ak-ka-' i-ta-mur (3) mu-ši a-ga-a a-ṣu-ú-šu ša a-mur (4) ina lib-bi ûmu(mu) i-ṣu it-ta-ṣa-a (5) kak-kar-šu ša ina lib-bi in-nam-ma-ru (6) ik-ta-šad i-da-at ša a-ma-ru ši-i (7) ša ší-í-[ri] . . i ûmu(mu) pi-tu-ú (8) šarru IM kas-bu ûmu(mu) (9) it-ti ilu Šamši iz-za-az (10) ša milu Nabû-ikiša(ša) mâr Bár-sib ki. [83–1–18, 48.]

No. 155a. *Obv.* (τ) [Ana ûmu XIV kám Sin u] Šamšu itti a-ha-[miš innamru] (2) [sanâķu ša pî] lib-bi mâti [ṭâb] (3) [ilâni pl] mâtu Akkadi [ki] (4) [Ana] damiķti i-ha-sa-su (5) [hud] lib-bi ummâni(ni) lib-bi šarri iṭâb(ab) (6) bûl mâtu Akkadi ki (7) ina ṣíri par-

¹ Erasure.

ga-niš irabbiş(iş) (8) Ana ilu Sin u ilu Šamšu šit-ķu-lu (9) mâtu i-ka-na at-mu-u ki-[i-nu]. (10) ina pî nišî pl išaķan(an) (11) šar mâti ișu DIL. TÍ ulabbar(bar) Rev. (1) Ana Sin u Šamšu šú-tatu-ú (2) šar mâti IZ. KU. PI *urappaš(aš) (3) ultu lib-bi ûmí (mí).... (4) ûmu(mu).... (5) mu-šú.... (6) UD mu (?).... [K. 6078.] (7)

No. 155 g. Obv. (1) Ana ûmu XIV kám ilu Sin u ilu (2) taš-mu-ú u sa-li-[mu ina mâti ibašši]. (3) ša milu Bíl-na-sir . . . (4) ki-ma ša a-na šarri bí-[ili-ia ašpur] (5) [um]-ma a-dir ší ûmu(mu) (6) massarti ša ilu Sin ia-[a-nu] (7) .. UD hu (?) (8) a-mat (9) (10) ni . (?) . . . Rev. (1) ilu Sin (2) šarru ša ķa-as-[su].... (3) ni-iš ķa-ti.... (4) ilu Sin u ilu [Šamšu] (5) ul-tu arhu Nisanni (6) ú-ma-a ša šarri bí-ili (7) it-ti ni-iš ķa-ti (8) ûmu XIV kâm ilu

[83-1-18, 296.]

(D) On the Fifteenth Day.

No. 156. Obv. (1) Ana ûmu XV kám Sin u Šamšu itti a-hamiš [innamru] (2) am nakru dan-nu isu kakki pl-šu ana mâti inaša (3) abul ali-ia am nakru ina-kar (4) Ana Sin Šamša la û-ki-ma ir-bi (5) na-an-dur níšî pl u âhî pl Rev. (1) arbu Simânu mâtu Aharrû (2) ûmu XV kám mâtu Aharrû (3) šá [m Ba]-ma-a-a.

[Bu. 91-5-9, 8.]

No. 157. Obv. (1) Ana ûmu [XV] kam Sin u Šamšu (2) itti a-ha-miš innamru pl (3) am nakru dan-nu (4) in kakki pl-šu ina mati inaša(a) (5) parrakki pl ilâni pl rabûti pl ina-kar (6) Ana Sin u Šamšu la ú-ķi-ma ir-bi (7) na-an-dur níšî pl (8) ù âhî pl Rev. (1) šá [m] iln Nabû-mu-ší-si. [K. 866.]

No. 157A. Obv. (1) Ana [ûmu XV kam Sin u Šamšu itti ahamiš innamru] (2) am [nakru dannu isu kakki pl-šu ana mâti inaša] (3) abul [ali nakru inaķar] (4) Ana Sín u Šamšu [la uķi-ma irbi] (5) na-an-dur UR . [MAH u âhî] (6) ša milu . . .

[83-1-18, 292.]

- No. 157_B. *Obv.* (1) [Ana ûmu XV ^{kam}] Sin ù Samšu (2) [itti a-ḥa]-miš innamru ^{pl} (3) [nakru dan]-nu ^{iṣu} kakki ^{pl}-šu (4) [inaša]-a (5) [abul ali] ^{am} nakru ina-ḥar (6) : ^{mâtu} Aḥarrû ^{ki} (7) [ša ^m] ^{ilu} Nírgal-íṭir(ir).
- **No. 157**c. *Obv.* (1) Ana Sin ûmu XV $^{\text{kám}}$ it-[ti Šamši] (2) inna-mir (3) du (4) mâtu $^{\text{Rev.}}$ (1) ša i-ga (?) (2) um-ma ûmu XV (?) (3) ilâni $^{\text{pl}}$ -ka ki (4) ša $^{\text{milu}}$ Bíl-na-[ṣir].
- No. 157p. Obv. (1) Ana ûmu XV [kám] ilu Sin [u ilu Šamšu] (2) it-ti a-ḥa-mí-iš innamir (3) am nakru dan-nu işu kakki pl-šu (4) a-na mâti i-na-ša-a (5) abulli pl am nakru i-na-ķar (6) Ana ilu Sin u lu Šamšu la ú-ķi-ma ir-bi (7) na-an-dur níši u aḥi Rev. (1) šá m Ištar-šuma-iríš(íš). [Rm. 195.]
- No. 158. *Obv.* (*Top broken.*) (1) [irbi? na-an]-dur . . (2) [níši ^{pl}] u UR . BAR . [RA . MIŠ] (3) Ana ûma XV [^{kám} Sin u Šamšu] itti a-ḥa-miš [innamru] (4) ^{am} nakru dan-nu [^{isu}] kakki ^{pl}-šu ana mâti [inašâ] (5) pân abulli-MU ^{am} nakru iṣabbat(bat?) *Rev.* (1) ^m Ṭâbu-šar-Bílti (?) ^{am} (?) SAG (?) ^{am} Rab-pi-[šir?] (2) ša ^{am} šú-ša-nu lubušu (?) . . . aḥi (?) . . ^{am} . . (3) nišî ^{pl} ša šarru bí-la-a id-*dina-[an-ni] (4) ul-taḥ-ṭu-ni lik-kas-*si *i (5) it-ta-šú-ú mar-ṣa-ku u ^{am} Rab-pi-[šir?] (6) ia-a-nu šarru la ú-maš-šir-an-ni-[ma] (7) la a-ma-ti (8) [83-1-18, 225.]
- No. 158A. *Obv.* (1) [Ana ûmu] XV ^{kâm} Sin u ^{iln} Šamšu itti a-ḥa-[miš innamru] (2) nakru dan-nu ^{iṣu} kakki ^{pl}-šu ana mâti inašâ(a) (3) abul ali nakru ina-ḥar (4) Ana Sin ^{ilu} Šamšu la ú-ḥi-ma ir-bi (5) na-an-dur níši u âḥi (6) ša ^{m ilu} Nabû-aḥî ^{pl}-iddina(na) (7) Dil-bat ^{ki} [K. 755•]
- No. 159. *Obv.* (1) Ana ûmu XV ^{kám} Sin u Šamšu itti a-ḥa-miš [innamru] (2) nakru dan-nu ^{isu} kakki ^{pl} (3) a-na mâti i-na-aš-ša-[a] (4) Abulli ^{pl am} nakru i-na-[kar] (5) Ana Sin u Šamšu la ú-ki-ma ir-[bi] (6) na-an-dur níši u UR. [BAR. RA] (7) Ana Sin ina tamarti-šu karnu karnu i-[dir] (8) šarrâni ^{pl} ša mâti kalâmi imâtu ^[pl] *Rev.* (1) Ana ina ^{arḥu} Simâni ûmu XVI ^[kám].... (2) aš-la ša ^{iṣu}

ílippi (?) . . . (3) a-na ma-hi-ir-ti li (4) šídu mu-šal-li-im (5) [Km. 200.] it-ta-na-ar (6) šá m Ištar-šuma-íríš.

No. 160. Obv. (1) Ana Sin Šamšu la ú-ķi-ma ir-bi (2) na-andur níši u âhi (3) ûmu XV kám itti Šamši innammar-ma (4) ina arhu Nisanni ûmu(mu) ú-šal-lam (5) ûmu XV kám Sin itti Šamši innam-mar (6) a-na íli isu li-'-a-nu (7) duppâni pl (8) kit (9) . . . ni Rev. (1) ina Uri [ki] (2) . . a-na šarri aķ-bu-ú-[ma] (3) . . šarru lu-ú-ha-si-is (4) ša m Šú-ma-a (5) am Dup-šar ûm ilu ÍN. LIL (6) pân (?) ki-is-ri-íš-šu.

[80-7-19, 61.]

No. 160A. Obv. (1) Ana ilu Sin ilu Ša-maš [šitķulu] (2) at-muú ki-[i-nu ina pî nišî] (3) iš-šak-kan šar [mâti] (4) işu GU. ZA [ulabbar] (5) ûmu XV kám ultu [Šamši] (6) in-na-[mar-ma] (7) Ana ^{ilu} Sin ^{ilu} Ša-maš [šutatu] (8) šar mâti uz-[na urappaš] (9) ûmu XIV kám in-[nam-mar-ma]. (Reverse broken off.) [K. 994.]

No. 160_B. Obv. (1) Ana ûmu XV kám Sin u [Šamšu itti] (2) a-ha-miš innamru [nakru dannu] (3) isu kakki pl-šu ana mâti i-na-[ašša-a] (4) abul ali-ia [nakru inaķar] Rev. (1) arhu Šabâți mâtu MAR mâtu (2) ûmu XV kám mâtu MAR (3) limutti ša mâtu MAR (4) ú-il-tum ara [83-1-18, 220.]

No. 161. Obv. (1) Ana ûmu XV kám Sin u Šamšu itti a-hamiš innamru pl (2) am nakru dan-nu inu kakki pl-šu (3) a-na mâti inaši(ši) (4) abul ali 1 nakru ina-ķar (5) Ana Sin ina la si-ma-ni-šu ih-hi-ram-ma innamir (sic) (6) ti-bi-í âl kiš-šu-ti (7) Ana Sin ina alâki-šu í-zi (8) mahiru işahir(ir) (9) Ana Sin u Šamšu la ú-ķi-ma irbi(bi) (10) na-an-dur níši pl (11) ù âhi pl Rev. (1) šá m Ba-ma-a-a. [K. 718.]

No. 162. Obv. (1) Ûmu XV kám Sin ù Šamšu itti a-ha-miš innamru pl (2) nakru dan-nu isu kakki pl-šu ana mâti inašâ(a) (3) abul ali-ia nakru i-na-kar (4) Ana Sin ina arhu Âiri ûmu XXX kám inna-mar (5) Ana Sin ina arbu Âiri ûmu XXX kám innamir duh-du Aharri $^{\mathrm{ki}}$ (6) Ah-mu-ú (sic) ikkal (7) Ana Sin ina $^{\mathrm{arbu}}$ Âiri ûmu XVI $^{\mathrm{kám}}$ it-ti $^{\mathrm{ilu}}$ Šamši Rev. (1) in-na-mar (2) Ana $^{\mathrm{mul}}$ SAG . MÍ . GAR it-ti $^{\mathrm{mul}}$ Dil-bat il-lak (3) un-nin mâti ana lib ilâni $^{\mathrm{pl}}$ ib-ba-aš-šu-ú (4) $^{\mathrm{ilu}}$ Marduk u $^{\mathrm{ilu}}$ Şar-pa-ni-tum şu-li-í (5) ša ummâni(ni)-ka i-šim-mu-ma (6) ri-í-mu a-na ummâni(ni)-ka i-ra-aš-šu-ú (7) ístín(ín) imíru lid-di-nu-nim-ma šíp-ia (8) ina muḥ-ḥi lu-šap-ši-iḥ (9) ša $^{\mathrm{m}}$ ilu Nírgal-íṭir(ir).

No. 163. Obv. (1) [Ana] ûmu XV kâm Sin û ilu Šamšu itti aha-miš innamru pl (2) am nakru dan-nu işu kakki pl-šu ana mâti inašâ(a) (3) abul ali-ia am nakru i-na-kar (4) Ana mul LU. BAD *ina arpu Du'uzi innamir(ir) (5) pagrâni pl ibaššû pl (6) Ana mul AL. LUL adir (7) utukku hab-lim mâta isabbat(bat)-ma Rev. (1) pagrâni pl ina mâti ibaššû pl (2) ša m ilu Nabû-ahĵ pl-iddina(na).

[83-1-18, 244.]

No. 164. *Obv.* (1) Ana ûmu XV kám Sin u Šamšu it-ti a-ḫa-miš innamru . . (2) am nakru dan-nu isu kakkî pl-šu (3) ana mâti i-na-aš-ša-a (4) abul ali nakru i-naķ-ķar (5) Ana Sin iḫ-ḫi-ram-ma la innamir(ir) (6) tí-bi-í al kiš-ša-ti (7) ûmu XV kám itti ilu Šamšu innammarma *Rev.* (1) Ana mi-ši-iḫ kakkabi ultu šâru šadi (2) a-na sâru Aḥarrî im-šu-uḫ (3) kar-ti nakri abikta a-a . . . (4) mâta iliķķi(ķi) (5) arḫu Aîru arḫu Simânu arḫu Du'ûzu arḥu Abu arḫu Ululu (6) V arḫâni pl annu-ti (7) ûmu XIV kám ilu itti ili la innammar . . (8) šarru lu-ú-i-di u lu-ḫa-si-[iš] (9) ša m Irašši(ši)-ilu ardu ša šarri maḫrû(u).

[K. 805.]

No. 165. *Obv.* (1) Ana ûmu XV ^{kám} Sin u Šamšu itti a-ḥa-[miš] (2) innamir ^{am} nakru dan-nu (3) ^{iṣu} kakki ^{pl}-šu ana mâti i-naaš-ša-a (4) abul ali ^{am} nakru i-na-kar (5) Ana ^{mul} AN . NA míš-ḥa im-šuḥ (6) ^{am} nakru na-mí-í-A i-kam-miš. [K. 727.]

No. 165A. *Obv.* (1) Ana ûmu XV ^{kám} Sin u [šamšu] (2) it-ti a-ḥa-miš innamru ^[pl] (3) ^{am} nakru dan-nu ^{iṣu} [kakki ^{pl}] (4) ana mâti DIL DIL... (5) [parakki] ^{pl} ilâni [^{pl} inaķar] (*Remainder lost.*) *Rev.* (*Top broken.*) (1) tí-bi-í âl kiš-ša-ti (2) ûmu XV ^{kám} ilu itti ili innammar-ma (3) ša ^m Irašši(ši)-ilu ardu ša šarri maḫrû[u].

[K. 843.]

(E) On the Sixteenth Day.

- No. 166. *Obv.* (1) Ana ûmu XVI ^{kám} Sin n Šamšu itti a-hamiš innamru ^{pl} (2) šarru ana šarri ^{sal} nukurta išappar(ár) (3) šarru ina íkalli-šu a-na mi-na-at ar-hi (4) ú-ta-sar šíp nakri a-na mâti-šu (5) ^{am} nakru ina mâti-šu šal-ţa-niš illaku ^{pl} (6) Ana Sin ina ^{arhu} Du'ûzi lu-u ûmu XIV ^{kám} lu-u ûmu XV ^{kám} (7) itti ^{ilu} Šamši la innamir(ir) *Rev.* (1) šarru ina íkalli-šu ú-ta-sar (2) ûmu XVI ^{kám} innamir-ma damiķti ^{mâtu} Subarti ^{ki} (3) limutti ^{mâtu} Akkadi ^{ki} u ^{mâtu} Aharrî ^{ki} (4) šá ^m Ak-kul-la-ni. [K. 694.]
- No. 167. Obv. (1) Ana úmu XVI kám Sin u Šamšu itti a-hamiš innamru pl (2) šarru ana šarri limuttim(tim) išappar(ár) šarru ina íkalli-šu (3) a-na minât pl arhi ú-ta-sar (4) šíp nakri ana mâti-šu išakan(an) nakru šal-ţa-niš illaku pl (5) Ana Sin tarbaşu ilmi-ma mul Muštabarrû-mûtânu(a-nu) ina libbi-šu izziz (6) šahlukti [bûli mí]-rišu u saluppu la išširu (7) [: mâtu MAR .] TU ki isahír (8) du ina mâti kit-ti ibašši-ma (9) [mâru itti abî-šu kit]-ti i-ta-mi Rev. (1) . . . [LU] . BAD ikšuda-ma i-ti-iķ (2) . . . dan-nu ina mâti ibašši(ši) (3) mus ni akalí (?) ikšud(ud) (4) . [NI .] BAT-anu ilu SAG. UŠ ikšuda-ma (5)...ša. lim šu NIGIN (?) zi-nu (6) . . . Aḫarri ki in-nam-din (7) ilu muštabarrû-mûtânu(a-nu) . . mâtu Subartu ki ba-'-il (8) ù ša-ru-[ru] na-ši damikti ša mâtu Subarti ki šú-ú (9) ù mul LU . BAD . SAG . UŠ kakkabu ša mâtu Aḥarrî (10) unnu-ut ù ša-ru-ru-šu ma-ak-tu (11) limutti ša mâtu Aharri ki ti-ib mât nakri (12) i-na mâtu Aharrî ki ib-ba-aš-ši (13) ša m Ša-pi-ku mâr Bársib ki. [80-7-19, 371 + S. 366.]
- No. 167A. *Obv.* (1) [Ana Sin u Šamšu šú ta]-tu-ú (2) [šar mâti uzna ú]-rap-pa-aš (3) . . . Akkadi ^{ki} (4) dir (?) ši (*Remainder lost.*) *Rev.* (*Top wanting.*) (1) [šarru ana minat arḫi] ú-ta-sar (2) šu-ú (3) u ša u damiķti (4) iá (5) [ša milu Bíl-šuma?]-iškun(un).
 - VIII. OMENS FROM THE MOON'S APPEARANCE WITHOUT THE SUN,
- No. 168. *Obv.* (1) Ana Sin ina ^{arhu} Nisanni lu ûmu XIV ^{kam} lu [ûmu XV ^{kam}] (2) itti ^{ilu} Šamši la innamir.. (3) ummâni(ni)

harran am nakri a-na (4) ih-hab-ba-ta-nim-ma mâtu (5) bartu ina mâti ibašši . . (6) Ana ûmu XVI kam Sin u Šamšu itti a-ha-[miš innamru] (7) šarru ana šarri [nukurta išappar] (8) šarru ina íkalli-šu [ana minat arhi utasar] (9) [šíp] am nakri [ina mâti-šu išakan] (10) am nakru šal-ta-[niš ina mâti illaku] Rev. (1) Ana ûmu XVIII kam Sin u Šamšu itti [aḥamiš innamru] (2) šar Subarti [ki] (3) maḥira [ul irašši] (4) šá m Ištar-šuma-íríš(íš).

[K. 733.]

- No. 169. *Obv.* (1) Ana Sin ina ^{arhu} Du'ûzi lu ûmu XV ^{kám} lu ûmu XV ^{kám} (2) it-ti ^{ilu} Šamši la innamir(ir) (3) šarru ina íkallišu ú-ta-sar (4) Ana ûmu XVI ^{kám} Sin u Šamsu it-ti a-ḥa-[miš] (5) in-nam-ru šarru ana šarri (6) nu-kúr-tum i-šap-par šarru ina ina [íkallišu] (7) [ana mi]-na-at arḥi ú-ta-[sar] *Rev.* (1) [šíp nakri] ana mâti-šu iš-[šak-kan] (2) [nakru] ina mâti-šú šal-ṭa-niš it-ta-[lak] (3) [Ana] Sin ûmu XVI ^{kám} innamir-ma limutti ^{mâtu} Akkadi ^[ki] (4) damiķti ^{mâtu} Subarti ^{ki} (5) šá ^m Šú-ma-a-a. [K. 695.]
- No. 170. Obv. (Top broken) (1) Ana Sin ina arḥu Šabâṭi *ûmu *XIV kám *lu *ûmu *XV kám (2) itti Šamšu la innamir mílu gab-šu illak-ma (3) íbûru iṣaḥar(ár) (4) ab-ḥal-lu ši-iḥ-la (5) ilu Bíl ri-minu ú-ḥar-rad ilu Marduk (6) ina muši i-zu-uz-ma Rev. (1) ina ší-í-ri it-tap-šar (2) šar kiššûti ṣa-lam ilu Marduk at-ta (3) a-na lib-bi ardâni plni-i-ha (4) ki-i tar-'-ú-bu ru-'-ub-ti (5) ša šarri bíl-ni ni-il-ta-da-ad (6) u su-lum-mu-ú ša šarru ni-ta-mar (7) am-mí-ni am ki-na-at-ú-a (Remainder broken off) (Left-hand edge) (1) ša m A-ša-ri-[du] (2) maḥrû(û)
- No. 171. Obv. (1) [Ana Sin] u Šamšu la ú-ķi-ma ir-bi (2) na-an-dur níšî ^{pl} u âḥi ^{pl} (3) ûmu XV ^{kám} it-ti ^{ilu} Šamši innammar-ma (4) Ana Sin ina ^{arḥu} Addâri ûmu XIV ^{kám} it-ti ^{ilu} Šamši la innamir (5) [ŠA . ḤA] LAM . MA Uri ^{ki} (6) [Sin ina ^{arḥu}] Nisanni ûmu (mu) ú-šal-lam *Rev.* (1) šá ^m Ba-la-si-i. [S. 1027.]
- No. 172. Obv. (1) Ana Sin ina arhu Addâri ûmu XIV $^{k\acute{a}m}$ lu ûmu XV $^{k\acute{a}m}$ itti Šamši la innamir (2) šahlukti Uri ki (3) Ana Sin ina la si-ma-ni-šu ih-hi-ram-ma la innamir (4) tibí(í) al kiššut(ut) | šanâti pl ša (5) Ana ûmu XVI $^{k\acute{a}m}$ Sin u Šamšu itti a-ḥa-

[miš innamru] (6) šar Subarti ^{ki} GAB. [RI la irašši] (7) ša lib-bi dup-pi.... (8) Ana Sin tarbașu ilmi-ma ^{mul} [muštabarrû-mûtânu ina libbi-šu izziz] (9) šaḥluķti bûli ína mâti kalâmi [mírišu] (10) [u] saluppu la SI - [DI: Aḥarrû ^{ki} iṣaḥir] (11).... du (12).... (Remainder of obv. and top of rev. broken off.) Rev. (1).... a-na ^{mul} LU. BAD. iṭḥi ḥa (?) a (?).... (2) [^{mul} Muštabarrû]-mûtânu (a-nu) a-na ^{mul} LU. BAD. SAG. UŠ iṭaḥḥi-ma (3) [Ana ^{mul}] LU. BAD kakkabâni ^{pl} šamí(í) ú-lap-pat (4) šar mâtâti ú-ķat-ti (5) ^{ilu} Muštabarrû-mûtânu(a-nu) i-ba-il-ma (6) kakkabâni ^{pl} ú-lap-pat-ma (7) ša ^m A-ša-ri-du maḥrû(ú) ardu ša šarri. [79–7–8, 100.]

IX. OMENS FROM THE SUN.

No. 173. *Obv.* (1) Ana Šamša tarbaşu ilmi zunnu izanun(nun) (2) Šamší(í) ûmi(mi) *Rev.* (1) ša ^m Irašši(ši)-ilu.

[81-2-4, 106.]

No. 174. *Obv.* (1) Ana ^{ilu} Šamšu ina tarbaṣ Sin izziz(iz) (2) kit-tu ina mâti ibašši-ma (3) mâru itti abî-šu kit-tu i-ta-mí (4) sa-lim kiš-ša-ti (5) Ana Sin tarbaṣu ilmi-ma ^{ilu} NIN. IB ina libbi-šu izziz (iz) (6) itti nakri ummâni(ni) i-kab-ba-al (7) šá ^{m ilu} Nabû-mu-ší-ṣi.

[K. 719.]

- No. 174A. Obv. (1) Ana Sin tarbaşu ilmi-ma [Šamšu] (2) i-na lib-bi-šu izziz [kittu ina mâti ibašši] (3) mâru it-ti abî-šu [kittu itama salim kiššati] (4) ^{ilu} Dil-bat (5) arḫu u ûmu (mu) (6) un-ki-ma . . (7) Ana ^{mul} Dil-bat ina ^{arḫu} Nisanni [ultu ûmi I ^{kám}] (8) adi ûmi XXX ^{kám} ina [ṣit Šamši itbal] (9) ú-ru-ba-a-ti [ibaššu] Rev. (1) Ana ^{mul} Dil-bat ina nipiḥ-ša ki (2) lib mâti i-[ṭâb?] (3) i-na ṣit Šamši limuttu (4) ša ^m Irašši(ši)-ilu mâr ^m Nu-[ur-za-nu].
- No. 175. *Obv.* (1) Ana ^{ilu} Šamšu ana lib Sin írub mâtu (2) kit-ta i-ta-[mu-u] (3) sa-li-im kiš-ša-ti (4) [Ana] ^{mul} LU . BAD ana íli Sin ibrum-ma (5) ana lib Sin írub níšî ^{pl} imâtu ^{pl}-ma (6) alkat mâti . . . bûl diku ^{pl} (7) ^{ilu} LU . BAD . SAG . UŠ ina lib Sin í-ta-rab (8) ša ^{m ilu} Aššur-šar-a-ni. [Rm. 207.]

No. 176. *Obv.* (1) Ana ^{ilu} Šamšu ina man-za-zi ^{ilu} Sin izziz(iz) (2) šar mâti ina ^{iṣu} kussi i-ka-na (3) [Ana] Šamšu (?) íli-ta-nu Sin šapli-ta-nu Sin izziz(iz) (4) . . išid ^{iṣu} kussi i-ka-na (5) šar mâti ina kit-ti-šu izzaz(az) (6) Ana Šamšu (?) u Sin šú-ta-tu-u (7) šar mâti uznu ú-rap-pa-aš *Rev.* (1) ¹mušu an-ni-i-ú (2) ^{mul} LU . BAD . SAG . UŠ a-na ^{ilu} Sin (3) iķ-di-ri-ib ^{mul} LU . BAD . SAG . UŠ (4) kakkab : ^{ilu} Šamši šú-ú (5) ki-i an-ni-i-í (6) pi-ší-ir-šu damiķti ša šarri šú-u (7) ^{ilu} Šamšu kakkab šarri šú-u.

No. 177. *Obv.* (1) Ana Šamšu (?) fili-nu ^{ilu} Sin (2) . . . šaplita-nu Sin izziz (3) šarru išid kussi-šu ikan(an) (4) Ana Šamšu (?) ina manzaz Sin izzaz (5) Kit-ti ina mâti ibašši(ši) Rev. (1) ša ^{m ilu} Nabû-iķ-bi. [K. 745.]

No. 178. *Obv.* (1) [Ana] ^{ilu} Ša-maš ² ippuḥa-ma ana ³ pani-šu [illak?] (2) šar kiš-ša-ti palî-šu írik (3) Ana ina ^{arḥu} A-da-ri ^{ilu} Ša-maš ina ší-rim (4) tarbaṣu ilmi ina arḥi šuâti (5) mílu illakam(kam) . . . šamû(ú) izanun(nun) (6) ina lib it-ti šá ^{mul} SAG . MÍ . GAR (7) šú-ú *Rev.* (1) ri-iḥ-ti di-ib-bi (2) ki-i it-ti šú-ma (3) a-na zu-un-ni a-na mí-li. [K. 780.]

No. 179. *Obv.* (1) Ana ^{ilu} Ša-maš tarbaşu ilmi-ma (2) bâb-šu ana ^{śâru} šûti ⁴iprus (3) ^{śâru} šûtu i-za-az (4) Ana ina ⁵ûm bubbuli ^{śâru} šûtu [íllak] (5) ⁶šamû(ú)..... (6) ûm bubbuli.... *Rev.* (1) ^{ilu} Sin ina (2) ûmu(mu).... (3) ša ^{m ilu} Nabû-ahĵ ^{pl}-íriba. [83–1–18, 227.]

No. 180. *Obv.* (*Top wanting.*) (1) [ûmu] XIII kâm šarru (2) Ana ilu ša-maš ina tarbaş Sin izziz(iz) ina mâti kalâmi (3) ki-it-tú i-ta-mu-u mâru it-ti abî-šu kit-tum i-ta-mí (4) sa-lim kiš-ša-ti (5) mul LU . BAD . SAG . UŠ ina tarbaş Sin izzaz-ma (6) it-tam-mí-hi-ir it-ti šá ûmi XIII kâm šú-u (7) ina íli šá ilu Sin ûmu XIII kâm in-na mir-u-ni (8) ana íli šú-u mul LU . BAD . SAG . UŠ ina tarbaş ilu Sin it-ti-it-zi Rev. (1) Ana ilu Sin tarbaşu 7 ṣalmu ilmi

¹ MI, glossed mu šu.

² KUR-ma, glossed ip-pu-ha-ma.

³ ŠI-šu, glossed pa-ni-šu. 4 TAR, glossed ip-ru-[us].

⁵ UD . NÁ . A . AN, glessed ûm bu-ub-bu-li.

⁶ ANA-ú, glossed ša-mu-u. 7 MI, glossed sa-al-mu.

arhu zunna ú-kal (2)... urpáti ^{pl} uk-ta-sa-ra (3) Ana ^{mul} Šarru ¹adir šarru ² íziz-ma ³ íntûti ^{pi}-šu (4) ma ⁴ utir-ma ⁵la idák(ak) (5) ⁶ú ⁷irašši(ši) (6) [^{mul} LU . BAD] SAG . UŠ ina pân mal šarru (Remainder wanting.) (Left-hand edge.) (1) šá milu Nabu [K. 781.]

No. 181. (1) Ana Šamšu ippuha-ma adir za-lap mâti šiâtî ihallik (2) Ana Šamšu ippuha-ma adir nu-hus nišî pl: tahasu ina mâti išakan (3): bartu: ud-da-a-ti ana šar mâti kalâmi (4) Ana Šamšu ina nipih-šu šaruru adru adir (?) atalû išakan-ma (5) ilu Rammânu irahis(is) (6) massarti ša ší-í-ri ša mâtu Ílama(ma) ki (7) ina ni-pi-ih ilu Šamši it-tum an-ni-tú (?) . . Rev. (1) ta-at-tal-ka (2) Ana ina arḥu Âiri ilu Rammânu pî-šu iddi AŠ . A . AN (3) u kû-ú (?) la išširu pl (4) kakkabu ša ana šarri bíl-iá ak-bu ma-'-diš (5) un-nu-ut a-tin-nu ul i-šak-kam-ma (6) ul ú-mas si (7) ša m Za-kir.

[Rm. 201.]

No. 181a. Obr. (1) Ana Šamšu ippuha-ma ša-ru-ru....(2) isu kakku (3) Ana Šamšu ippuḥa-ma šumíli-šu (4) ul (Remainder of obv. and top of rev. broken off.) Rev. (1) Ana šarri šulmu(mu) ana (2) atal ÍŠ . BAR ša (3) ina isu li'i (4) ša milu Nírgal-[ítir]. [K. 1300.]

No. 1818. Obv. (1) . . zal-lum-mu (2) . . *ilu *A-*nim (3) nišî pl.... (4) marşuti pl (5) alu itti ali.... (6) ahu ahi Rev. (1) šar Ílama(ma) (2) ûmí pl-šu kir (3) Ana Šamšu ina ni-du ippuḥa(ḥa) šarru (4) isu kakki inašši(ši) (5) [mul] SAG . MÍ . GAR arhu UD (6) í ik tu (7) [šar] mâtâti lu-da-[ri] (Possibly the name of the writer.) [K. 1316.]

No. 182. Obv. (1) Ana ni-du ina harran Šamši nadû pl ilâni pl milik mâti (2) Ana sal damiķti imalliku pl (3) Ana IV ni-du nadû pl (4) šahlukti alpi pl u ú-ma-am (5) Ana ina nipih Šamši ni-du a-și

¹ a-dir, glossed . . . di (?)-ir.

² HUŠ-ma, glossed i-zi-iz-ma.

TIL (?) MIŠ-šu, glossed in-tu-ti-šu.

GUR-ma, glossed ú-*tar-a-ma.

NU GÁZ-ak, glossed la i-da-ak.

GUR-ma, glossed ú-*tar-a-ma.

. ú, glossed . . šú-u.

⁷ DUK-ši, glossed i-ra-aš-ši.

(6) zunnu u mílu illaku ^{pl} *Rev.* (1) Ana Šamšu íppuh ina harrânišu ni-du nadû ^{pl} (2) šurinni mâti inadu ^{pl} (3) ša ^m Irašši(ši)-ilu (4) ardu ša šarri mah-ru-u. [K. 119.]

No. 183. *Obv.* (1) Ana kakkabu zal-lum-mu-ú pl ina šú-uţ ilu A (?)-nu (?) innamir (2) šumķutim(tim) Ílama(ma) ki ina işu kakki ibašši(ši) (3) Ana ilu Šamšu ina ni-di ippuḥa(ha) šarru iz-ziz-ma işu kakka (4) inašši(ši) : (ideograph) = šar-ri (5) mul SAG . MÍ . GAR ana muḥ-ḥi a-dan-ni-šu arḥi izzaz-ma (6) Ana mul SAG . MÍ . GAR ana írib Šamsi ítiķ(iķ) *mâtu [šubti] (7) ni-iḥ-ti uššab(ab) (8) mul SAG . MÍ . GAR ana muḥ-ḥi a-dan-ni-šu arḥi izzaz-ma *Rev*. (1) Ana arḥu Araḥšamma arḥu ša šarri bí-ili-ia šú-ú (2) Ana ilu Sin ûmu I kām innamir sanāķu ša pî lib-bi mâti iṭāb(ab) (3) Ana ûmu(mu) ana minâti pl-šu írik pâl ûmu(mu) írik (4) ûmu I kām ilu Sin innammar-ma (5) am-ti ša šarri bí-ili-ia ana mātu Akkadi ki ul-ṭi (?)-ra-a (6) la aš-ba-ku taḥ-tí-liķ šarru bí-ili-a ? (7) li-bu-uk-niš-šum-ma lid-di-nu-nu (8) ša m ilu Bíl-li' mâr m Í-gi-bi am mašmašu.

[K. 188.]

No. 183A. *Obv.* (*Top wanting.*) (1) Ana ^{ilu} Šamšu ippuhama a-na (2) šar kiš-ša-tú (3) pa-lu-ú (4) ina ^{arhu} Nisanni ina riš [šatti] (5) ^{ilu} šamšu a-ra-ak [ûmí] (6) šá šarri bíl-ia iķ-di-bi . . [Rm. 209.]

No. 183B. *Obv.* (1) Ana ina ^{arhu} Addâri Šamšu ina ķabal ^{ilu} BIL (2) izziz(iz) mâtu ú-ṣur-tum (3) ma-na-ah-tum immar(mar) (4) ínuma(ma) ÍN. TÍ. NA ÍN. TÍ. NA (5) dan-nu ibašši(ši)ma *Rev.* (1) ša ^m Za-kir. [83–1–18, 196.]

X. OMENS FROM STARS.

No. 184. *Obv.* (1) Ana mul ilu Marduk ina riš šatti innamir(ir) (2) šattu šiâtu šašurri-šu iššir (3) mul LU. BAD. GUD. UD ina arbu Nisanni innammar-ma (4) Ana mul Bi-ib-bu ana mul iṣu Li-ſ iṭḥi (5) šar Ílama(ma) ki imât (6) Ana mul šanumma(ma) ana mul ſN. Mſ. SAR. RA iṭḥi (7) nišî pl irappašu pl lib mâti iṭâb(ab) *Rev.* (1) mul LU. BAD. GUD. UD ina lib-bi mul GUD. AN. NA (2)

[it]-tan-mar a-di mul ŠÚ . GI (3) [ú?]-ri-du (4) Ana . . . arhu in-na-mar (5) [zunni] pl u míli pl (6) ša m [K. 759.]

No. 185. Obv. (1) [Ana mul SAG. MÍ. GAR ina] ší-ir-ti iktu-un (2) [šarrâni pl] nakrûti pl išallimu pl (3) arpu Simâni ú-ķarrib-ma (4) [A-šar] ilu Šamšu ul-ta-pa-a izziz(iz) (5) [ina ba-]'-il zi-mu-šu adir (6) [ni]-pi-iḥ-šu ki-ma ni-pi-iḥ ilu Šamši ga-mir (7) ilâni pl zi-nu-ti itti mâtu Akkadi ki išallimu pl (8) zunni daḥ-du-ti míli si-id-ru-ti (9) ina mâtu Akkadi ki ibaššu pl (10) ší'u u šamaššammu i-ma-id-ma (11) maḥiru I ĶA a-an a-na I GUR innadin(in) (12) [ilâni] pl ina šamí(i) ana man-zal-ti-šu-nu izzazu pl (13) [parakki] pl-šu-nu duḥ-du immaru pl Rev. (1) [Ana ilu] *GAM šarura na-ši (2) išid kussi ikân(an) (3) Ana mul Šarru šarura na-ši (4) šar Akkadi ki ga-mí-ru-tam ípuš(uš) (5) Ana mul SAG. MÍ. GAR ina ḥarran šu-uṭ ilu A-nu innamir (6) mílu ibašši-ma íbûr mâti iššir (7) [ša] m Ba-ma-a-a.

[K. 871.]

No. 186. (1) [Ana mul SAG.] MÍ. GAR ina ší-ir-ti ik-tu-[un] (2) [šarrâni pl] nakrûti pl išallimu pl (3) [Ana mul SAG. MÍ.] GAR šaru-ru na-ši šarru ša-[lim] (4) [lib mâti] iṭâb mâtu nuḥša immar(mar) (5) [Ana mul] SAG. MÍ. GAR ba-'-il šar Akkadi ki (6) [a]-ša-ri-dutam il-[lak] (7) [Ana mul] ÍN. GIŠGAL. AN. NA i-ba-'-il (8) míli pl u zunni pl [ibašsů] (9) mul ÍN. GIŠGAL. AN. NA: mul SAG. MÍ. [GAR.] Rev. (1) Ana mul SAG. MÍ. GAR ina arḥu Aîri innamir mâtu sa (2) [Ana] mul ni-bi-ru ippuḥa(ḥa)-ma ilâni pl šulma(ma) [iraššu?] (3) í-ša-a-tum inammiru pl dal-ḥa-a-tum i-zak-[ka-a] (4) zunni pl ù míli pl illaku pl-ni (5) di-iš íbûri ana ÍN. TÍ. NA di-iš ÍN. TÍ. NA (6) [ana íbûri] uš-ta-bar-ru mâtâti šub-ti . . (7) [niḥ]-tum uššabu pl šarrâni pl nakrûti pl išallimu [pl] (8) [ilâni pl] ikribi i-maḥ-ḥa-[ru] (9) [taš-li]-tum i-šim-mu-ú tí-rit am [ḤAL] (10) [i]-nap-pa-lu (11) [ša m ilu] Nírgal-íṭir(ir).

No. 187. *Obv.* (1) [Ana mul] SAG. MÍ. GAR a-na írib Šamši i-ti-iķ (2) [šubti] ni-iḥ-ti šu-lum sal damiķti ana mâti ur-ra-da (3) i-na pa (?)-an mul AL. LUL in-nam-mar-ma (4) Λna mul SAG. MÍ. GAR ina ḥarran-šú-uṭ ilu Bíli (5) šarura naši-ma ilu Ni-bi-ru ... lib (?).... (6) mātu Akkada ki ina-ḥi-iš šar Akkadi ki i-dan-[nin] (7) Ana mul ni-bi-ru ippuḥa-ma ilâni pl šulma(ma) irašši pl (8) [i?]-šir-tu ibašši(ši)

í-ša-a-ti i-nam-mi-ra (9) dal-ḥa-a-ti i-zak-ka-a zunnu u mílu (10) [illaku] pl-ni di-iš íbûri a-na ÍN. TÍ. NA Rev. (1) *di-iš ÍN. TÍ. NA a-na íbûri uš-ta-bar-ri (2) mâtâti šubti ni-iḥ-ti uššabu pl ilâni pl iḥribi (3) maḥ-ru taš-li-ti ší-mu-ú tírit pl am HAL (4) i-ta-nap-pal (5) Ana kakkabu Rabû ša ki-ma išati ša ultu ṣit Šamší iṣrur-ma (6) ina írib Šamši irbi(bi) ummâni(ni) [am] nakri ina taḥaṣi (7): (?) ummâni(ni) [am] nakri ina miḥti-ša šumḥut(ut) (8) ri-íš šarru-ti-ka mul SAG. MÍ. GAR ina man-za-zi-šu (9) ki-i-ni it-tan-mar bíl ilâni pl lib-ba-ka (10) lu-ṭi-ib-ka ûmí(mí)-ka lu-ur-rik(?) (11) ša m A-ša-ri-du mâr m Dam-[ḥa]. [K. 806.]

No. 187A. Obv. (1)... SAG. MÍ. GAR ina arbu Aîri ** innamir (2).... *hia ilammi (?) (3)... SAG. MÍ. GAR ina innamir (4)... DU-ma **ibûr mâti iššir (5)... SAG. MÍ. GAR ina tamarti-šu DIR (6)... ina mâtu Akkadi ki ibašši(ši) (7)... Marduk *MUL. MUL ikšud(ud) (8)... SI-šu ibašši(ši) Rev. (1) [ša m A]-ša-ri-du mahrû(ú) (2) [ardu] ša šarri.

[K. 1394.]

No. 188. Obv. (1) [Ana mul] SAG. MÍ. GAR ina arḥu Du'ûzi... (2) šú-ub-tum ni-iḥ-[tum] (3) . . mul SAG. MÍ. GAR ina ḥarran [šut Bíli?] (4) šar Akkadi ki i-dan-nin-ma (5) Ana mul SAG. MÍ. GAR ana arki . . . (6) ina mâtu Í lama(ma) ki ilu (7) i-na-an-duma ilu Nírgal . . . (8) mul SAG. MÍ. GAR . . . (9) ú-ma-a a-du-u (10) a-mu-ru-u-ni a-na šarri bíl-*a Rev. (1) . . . as-sa-ap-ra (2) i-da-a-ti ki-ma . . it-ta-an-ta-ḥa (3) a-na mul AL. LUL iķ-di-ri-ib (4) ú-il-tú ša-ni-tú a-na-as-sa-ḥa (5) a-na šarri bíl-ia ú-ša-kan-ma.

[K. 870.]

No. 189. Obv. (1) Ana $^{\mathrm{mul}}$ SAG MÍ . GAR ina $^{\mathrm{arbu}}$ Ululi innamir(ir) (2) mâtu Akala ţâba ikkal (3) Ana $^{\mathrm{mul}}$ UR . MAḤ kakkabâni $^{\mathrm{pl}}$ -šu (4) šu-tap-pu-ú (5) . . . du-ku ša ṣis-su (6) . . . SAG . MÍ . GAR (7) . . . UR . GU . LA Rev. (1) ma (2) [ša $^{\mathrm{milu}}$] Nabû-ikiša(ša) mâr Bar-sib $^{\mathrm{ki}}$. [81–2–4, 107.]

No. 190. *Obv.* (1) Ana $^{\mathrm{mul}}$ SAG . MÍ . GAR ina $^{\mathrm{arbu}}$ Arah-šamna innamir (2) šarru ana šarri zi-ra-a-ti išappar (3) Ana $^{\mathrm{mul}}$ SAG . MÍ . GAR ina mi-ših $^{\mathrm{ilu}}$ PA . BIL . SAG izziz (4) šag-ga-ša-a-ti ina

mâti ibašši(ši) (5) ana ^{mul} II ana ^{mul} IN. DUB. AN. NA iṭḫi (6) maḥiru irabbi *Rev.* (1) ^{mul} IN. DUB. AN. NA (2) mi-šiḥ ^{ilu} PA. BIL. SAG (3) ša ^{m ilu} Nabû-šuma-iškun(un).

[83-1-18, 200.]

- No. 190A. Obv. (1) [Ana ina arḥu Araḥšamna] mul SAG . MÍ . GAR innamir(ir) (2) [šarru ana] šarri zi-ra-a-ti išappar(ár) (3) [Ana mul SAG . MÍ . GAR] ina mi-ši-iḥ (4) [mul PA .] BIL . SAG innamir(ir) (5) . . . lu-u (?)-ti ibaššu pl Rev. (1) [ša m] Aplâ-a mâr Bar-sib ki. [K. 987.]
- No. 191. *Obv.* (1) Ana mul SAG . MÍ . GAR ina arhu (2) mâtu | 1 míli-ṣa | . . . (3) Ana mul SAG . MÍ . GAR ina harran šú-uṭ [Bíl?] (4) šar Akkadi ki i-dan-ni-[in] (5) ina mâtâti | na-ki-ri-šu | ina isu kakki . . . (6) Ana mul UR . MAH kakkabâni rl-šu (7) 2 HI XX (?) (8) 3 mul . . . *Rev.* (1) (2) Ana mul (3) šar Akkadi ki (4) mul SAG MÍ GAR (5) . . . [K. 867.]
- No. 191A. *Obv.* (1) [Ana] ^{mul} SAG . MÍ . [GAR] ina harran šú-[uṭ Bíli?] (2) šarru (siċ) i-dan-nin-ma (3) Ana ^{mul} SAG . MÍ . GAR ina tamarti . . . (4) nuhšu bar-ru-ú ina mâti . . . (5) ina tamarti-šu ^{sâru} iltanu *Rev.* (1) Ana ^{mul} SAG . MÍ . GAR (2) šarru a-ša-ri-du-[tam illak] (*Remainder broken off.*) [K. 1317.]
- No. 192. *Obv.* (1) Ana ^{mul} SAG . MÍ . GAR ina lib Sin izziz(iz) (2) ina šatti šiâti šarru imât : atal Sin u Šamši išakan(an) (3) šarru rabû imât (4) Ana ^{mul} SAG . MÍ . GAR ina lib ^{ilu} Sin írub (5) su-un-ķu ina ^{mātu} Aḥarrì ^{ki} ibāšši(ši) (6) šar Ílama(ma) ^{ki} ina ^{isu} kakki šumķut(ut) (7) ina ^{mātu} Subarti ^{ki} bí-ín-šu îbaru *Rev.* (1) Ana ^{mul} SAG . MÍ . GAR ana lib Sin írub(ub) (2) maḥir mâti iṣaḥir(ir) (3) Ana ^{mul} SAG . MÍ . GAR ana ku-tal Sin uṣi (4) nu-kúr-ti ina mâti ibašši(ši). [Bu. 89-4-26, 3.]
- No. 193. Obv. (1) Ana $^{\rm mul}$ SAG . MÍ . GAR a-na libbi $^{\rm ilu}$ Sin írub . . . (2) su-un-ķu ina $^{\rm mātu}$ Aḫarrû ibašši(ši) (3) šar Ílama(ma) $^{\rm ki}$

¹ A. ŠI. ŠI. -ṣa, glossed mi-li-ṣa. ² Glossed iš . ša . na (?) . . . ³ MUL, glossed ka-[ka-bu].

imât : bí-ín-šu i-ba-ru (4) [Ana] ilu Sin mul UMUN. PA . UD . DU . A i-kil (5) šarru šarrâni pl nakrûti pl ķat-su ikašad(ád) (6) ûmu XIV kám ilu Sin u ilu Šamšu itti a-ḥa-miš innamru pl (7) sanâķu ša pî lib-bi mâti iţâb(ab) (8) ilâni pl mâtu Akkadi ki a-na da-mí-[iķ-ti] (9) i-ḥa-sa-su Rev. (1) bu-lum mâtu Akkadi ki par ga-niš ina ṣíri (2) i-rab-bi-ṣu di-iš fbûri ana ÍN . TÍ . [NA] (3) [di]-iš ÍN . TÍ . NA Ana fbûri ušta-bar-[ri] (4) [hud] lib-bi ummâni(ni) lib-bi šarri iţâb(ab) (5) [Ana] Sin u Šamšu šú-ta-tu-ú šar mâti [uzna] (6) ú-rap-pa-aš išid isu kussišu [ikân] (7) Ana Sin Šamšu ik-šú-dam-ma itti-šu [ittintu] (8) ķarnu ķarnu i-dir kit-ti [ina mâti itamû] (9) mâru itti abî-šu kit-ti i-[ta-mu] (10) ša m Ṭa-bi-ia.

No. 194. Obv. (1) Ana mul SAG. MÍ. GAR a-na imitti mul Dil-bat (2) i-ti-iķ mātu Gu-ti-i (3) ina isu kakku dan-nu ikkasad(ád) (4) Ana mul SAG. MÍ. GAR a-na imitti mul Dil-bat (5) ú da an.... izziz(iz) (6) a-na šatti III kām... ma.. (Remainder of obv. and top of rev. broken off.) Rev. (1) ša m Ṭabu-ṣil-[Marduk] (2) mār m ilu Bíl-upaḥḥir(ir).

No. 194A. *Obv.* (1) Ana mul SAG. MÍ. GAR ina imitti [mul Dil-bat i-tik] (2) mâtu Gu-ti-i ina isu kakku [dannu ikkašad] (3) Ana mul Dil-bat ilu UMUN. PA. UD. DU.... (4) i-sid-di:.... (5) bi-ib-lum ub-bal... (6) gab-šu.... [83-1-18, 218.]

No. 195. Obv. (1) Ana mul SAG. MÍ. GAR ana pân mul Muštabarrû-mûtânu(a-nu) izziz(iz) (2) ší-im irašši(ši)-ú-ma amílu šumķut (ut)... ummânu rabû šumķut(ut) (3) Ana mul SAG. MÍ. GAR u mul Sa-ar-ri... (4) ilu ikkal... zunni pl íli mâti uš-ta-ad-da-nu (5) uš-ta-ad-da-nu šú-ta-du-nu mit-lu-uk (6) Ana mul Muštabarrû-mûtânu(a-nu) Ana mul SAG. MÍ. GAR iţḥi (7) mi-ik-ti dan-nu ina mâti ibašši(ši) (8) Ana mul SAG. MÍ. GAR u mul LU.BAD (9) kakkabâni pl -šu-nu mit-ha-ru (10) limuttim(tim) mâtam(am) išakan(an) Rev. (1) Ana mul LU.BAD. DIR u mul Rabû ithu pl (2) Šumķutim (tim) bu-lum mul LU.BAD. DIR u mul Rabû ithu pl (2) Šumķutim (tim) bu-lum mul LU.BAD. DIR u mul Rabû ithu pl (2) Šumķutim (tim) bu-lum mul LU.BAD. DIR u mul Rabû ithu pl (2) Šumķutim (tim) bu-lum mul LU.BAD. DIR ilu Muštabarrû-mûtânu(a-nu) (3) mul Rabû mul UMUN.PA. UD. DU.A (4) ilu Muštabarrû-mûtânu(a-nu) ana ilu UMUN.PA. UD. DU iṭaḥḥima (5) Ana mul SAG. MÍ. GAR mul Šanamma(ma) iṭḥi-šu (6) ina šatti šiâti

šar Akkadi ^{ki} imât-ma íbûr mâti la iššir (7) itti an-ni-ti limutti ša mâtâti ^{pl} Ši-i (8) NAM . BUL . BI Šarrh bí-ili li-pu-uš-ma (9) limutti-šu lu-ú-ší-ti-iķ (10) ša ^{m ilu} Nabû-ikiša(ša) mâr Bar-sib ^{ki} [82-5-22, 48.]

No. 195 A. Obv. (1) [Ana] mul SAG. MÍ. GAR ina AN. UD
... (2) šattu ina šamí(í) izzaz ... (3) [mad]-da-giš ûmu(mu)
a-ga-a ... (4) .. an-na šu ul ... (5) ín-na a-di ûmi X kám ša arḥu
Kisilimi ... (6) .. ra-a-ti iṣ ... (7) .. ûm ilu ÍN. LIL
(8) mul Dil-bat lu id (?) a ... Rev. (1) .. Dil-bat KUR
(2) ... pl ? (3) mul Dil-bat KUR ...za (4) lib mâti
.... (5) mul SAG. MÍ. GAR * ù ... (6) pl-šu-nu a-na Ia-ḥa[miš] ... (7) ša milu Nírgal-íṭir[ir] [K. 907.]

No. 196. Obv. (1) Ana mul SAG. [MÍ. GAR]....ú-ķarrib-ma (2) a-šar ilu [Šamšu ul-ta-pa]-a izziz(iz) (3) ba-'-[il zi-mu-šua]-dir (4) nipilp-šu ki-[ma nipilp ilu Šamši] ga-mir (5) ilâni pl [zinûti itti] mâtu Akkadi ki išallimu pl (6) zunni dah-[du-ti itti] si-id-ru-ti (7) ina mâtu Akkadi ki [ibašši] ši'u u Šamaššammu i-ma-id-ma (8) maḥiru I ĶA ta-a-an a-na I GUR innadin(in) (9) ilâni pl ina šami(i) ina man-zal-ti-šu-nu izzazu pl (10) parakki pl-šu-nu duḥ-da immaru pl (11) Ana mul SAG. MÍ. GAR ina ši-ir-ti ik-tu-un (12) šarrâni pl nakrûti pl išallimu pl (13) Ana mul SAG. MÍ. GAR šarura naši... Rev. (1) šarru ša-lim lib-bi mâti iṭâb.. (2) Ana mul SAG. MÍ. GAR ba-'-il (3) šarru... tam illak(ak) (4) Ana ilu GAM [šarura naši]išid kussi ikan(an) (5) Ana ilu SAG. MÍ. GAR ina ḥarran šu-uṭ ilu A-nim innamir (6) mílu ibašši-ma íbûr mâti iššir (7) šá m Bu-ul-lu-ṭu

No. 196A. *Obv.* (*Top wanting.*) (1) (2) . . . ma íbûr mâti iššir (3) ^[arhu] Tašrîti innamir(ir) (4) mu iraššu ^{pl} (5) [Ana ^{mul} SAG . MÍ . GAR ina ší]-ir-ti ik-tu-un (6) . . . DI-mu (7) mar-ma *Rev.* (1) . . . ZI ÍL . LA-ma [83-1-18, 786.]

No. 197. *Obv.* (1) Ana ^{mul} Šarru ana pân Sin ithi-ma izziz (2) šarru ûmí ^{pl} ma-du-ti ibaluţ(uţ) (3) mâtu la iššir (4) ša ^m Apla-a [K. 723.]

No. 198. *Obv.* (1) [Ana mul] Šarru ša-ru-ri na-ši (2) [šarru] ga-mí-ru-tam ípuš(uš) (3) ma it (?)-ti mul Šarri (4) [iz]-za-az-ma *Rev.* (1) [ša m] Ištar-šuma-íríš(íš). [K. 3504.]

No. 199. *Obv.* (1) Ittu ša a-na šarri lim-ni-ti a-na mâti damķi (?) (2) ittu ša a-na mâti dam-ķa-ti a-na šarri lim-[ni] (3) ina mini-i lu-mur šarru i-ķab-bi-ma (4) Ana mul šarru ana pân Sin iṭḫi-ma izziz ûmí pl rubi ilabbaru pl (5) a mat ti ší la (?) ina mâti bilat mâti idamiķ (6) Ana mul Šarru ana íli Sin [itḫi-ma] izziz šârru ûmí pl ma-'du-tú ibaluṭ(uṭ) (7) . . . limutti (8) na-du (?) (*Remainder broken.*) Rev. (1) ša m ilu Nírgal-íṭir[ir].

[K. 4708 + 10298.]

No. 199A. Obv. (1) Ana mul Šarru ṣalmu *mu'ir (KINGAL?) fkalli imât (2) mul LU . BAD . GUD . UD it-ti mul šarri izzaz (3) Ana mul [erasure] hi-bi . . . (4) mul [erasure] mul UR . GU . LA izzaz . . . (5) Ana mul LU . BAD ana mul Šarru iṭhi mâru (6) ša i-na ali zag (7) ana abî-šu HI . GAR (?) fpuš(uš) Rev. (1) mâr (?) šarri ma (?) na (2) iṣu GU . ZA (3) ana aš-ri . . u ka (4) ú-ka-nu íšríti pl ana šarri i-za (5) ša milu Nírgal-iṭir(ir).

No. 200. Obv. (1) Ana kakkabu işrur-ma şi-ri-ir-šu kima urri na-mir (2) ina şa-ra-ri-šu kima nam-maš-ti akrabi zibbata šakin (in) (3) ittu ši-i damiķti ul ša bíl bîti-ma šá mâti ka-la-ša (4) ínuma (ma) bí-ín-nu ina mâti kalâmi ibašši(ši) (5) rag-gu ihalik kit-tu ibašši(ši) dan-nu i-šar-ri (6) míšrû tap-du bíl bîti šuâtu . . . šarru šuâtu (7) ina kit-ti-šu izzaz(az) taš-mu u šulmu(mu) ina mâti ibašši(ši) (8) an-ni-u šá iš (9) Ana mul Rabû ul-tu ti-ib [šāru iltani] (10) a-na ti-ib šâru Šûti [iṣrur-ma] (11) mi-ši-ih-šu kima nammaš-[ti aķrabi zibbata šakin?] Rev. (1) ša-ķi-ta ri tu (2) liin-ni-di (3) ilu IN . LIL ma li (4) an-ni-u ša pi-i duppi (5) ki-i m ilu Nabû-kudur-uşur mâtu Ílama(ma) ki iḫ-pu-u-ni (6) Ana mul LU. BAD ina arhu Du'ûzi innamir pagrâni pl ibaššu pl (7) Ana mul ÍN . TÍ . NA . MAŠ . ŠIG ina sîti-šu mul-lu-uh (8) išir íbûri mahiru ikân (9) an-nu-ti šá ilu GUD. UD (10) šá m ilu Nabûmu-ší-si. [K. 710.]

No. 201. *Obv.* (1) I kaš-bu muši it-ta-lak (2) ^{mul} Rabû ultu ^{săru} iltani (3) a-na ^{săru} šûti (4) iṣ-ṣa-ru-ur (5) i-da-ti-ša a-na (6) ṣi-bu-ti ša šarri (7) ṭa-ba-ti *Rev.* (1) šar Akkadi ^{ki} ši-pìr-šu (2) i-kaš-šad (3) ša ^m A-ša-ri-du maḥrû(ú) (4) ardu ša šarri.

[81-2-4, 105.]

No. 201A. *Obv.* (1) [Ana ^{mul}] Rabû ultu şît Šamši (2) a-na írib Šamši işrur-ma (3) mi-šiḫ-šu ú-mar-ri-ma (4) iškun(un) ummâni nakri ina miķti-śu (5) šumķut(ut) *Rev.* (1) [ša ^{m ilu}] Nabû-ķi-bi.

[K. 933.]

- No. 202. *Obv.* (1) [Ana] ^{mul} Rabû ultu şît Šamši (2) ana írib Šamši iṣrur-ma irbi (*bi) (3) u mi-šiḥ-šu ú-mar-ri-ma iškun (4) ummâni(ni) nakri ina taḥaṣi šumkut(ut) (5) Ana kakkabu ša kima nûri (6) : kima dipari (7) ultu ṣît Šamši ana írib Šamši (8) iṣrur-ma irbi(bi) ummân ^{am} nakri (9) ina mikti-šu šumkut(ut) *Rev.* (1) II kakkabâni rabûti pl (2) ina maṣṣarti kabliti (3) arki a-ḥa-miš (4) iṣ-ṣar-ru (5) ša ^m A-ša-ri-du (6) maḥrû(ú). [83-1-18, 174.]
- No. 203. *Obv.* (1) Ana mul Dil-bat ina arbu Nisanni ultu ûmi I kâm (2) adi ûmi XXX kâm ina şît Šamši it-bal (3) ú-ru-ba-ti ibaššu pl (4) Ana Sin tarbaşu ilmi-ma mul SIB. ZI. AN. NA (5) ina libbi-šu izziz šar Subarti ki (6) kiš-šú-ti ipuš(uš) mât-su ina-hi-iš Rev. (1) [mul] SIB. [ZI. AN. NA ina tarbaş] Sin izzaz-ma (2) ilu šu (3) ša m Ahî pl-[ša-a am] Uruk ki-a-a.

[K. 13087 + 82-5-22, 85.]

- No. 204. *Obv.* (1) Ana mul Dil-bat ina arhu Nisanni ultu ûmi I kâm (2) adi ûmi XXX kâm ina şît Šamši it-bal (3) ú-ru-ba-a-ti ina mâti ibaššu pl-A (4) Ana mul Dil-bat . . . şa ut-ta-nak-kar (5) . . . ut-ta kir (?) . . gir-rit am nakri (6) şar-ra-a-ti . . . ķaš-ra-a-ti (7) ú ma (?) . . . (8) . . . ili-šu ú (?) da (?) *Rev.* (1) [Ana ilu Dil-bat] ad-riš uš-tak-ti-ma *ir-*bi (2) šumķutim(tim) Ílama(ma) ki ibašši(ši) (3) ša ilu Nabû-ahî pl-[íriba]. [K. 782.]
- No. 205. *Obv.* (1) ^{mul} Dil-bat ina ṣît Šamši ir-ti-bi (2) Ana ^{mul} Dil-bat mušha irši(ši) la damiķti (3) šá ûmí ^{pl} ša la ú-šal-li-mu-ma (4) ir-bu-ú (5) Ana ^{mul} Dil-bat ina ^{arbu} Nisanni (6) ultu ûmi I ^{kám} adi

ûmi XXX $^{k\acute{a}m}$ (7) ina ṣìt Šamši it-bal (8) ú-ru-ba-a-ti (9) ina mâti ibaššu pl Rev. (1) ú-ru-ba-a-ti bi-ka-a-ti (2) limutti šá $^{m\^{a}tu}$ Ílama(ma) $^{k\acute{i}}$ šú-tí (3) šá $^{m\acute{i}lu}$ [Nabû]-mu-ší-ṣi. [K. 725.]

No. 205 A. Obv. (1) [Ana] ilu ... arību Nisanni ir-[bi] (2) íbûr mâti ibašši(ši): ... (3) Ana mul A. ÍDIN MUL. MUL ikšud(ud) ilu [Rammânu iraḥiṣ] (4) mul Dil-bat ina lib MUL. MUL [izzaz] (5) [Ana] mul Dil-bat ina ÍN. TÍ. NA ... (6) ina íbûri ... šu ... (Remains of two lines; remainder of obv. and top of rev. broken.) Rev. (1) ... ud ad ni ... (2) ... í-du ša šarri bíl-ia ... (3) ... na-tu-ú-a ši (?) ... (4) ... ana lib a-di-í ki-i í-ru-bu (5) ... [ṭa ?]-a-bi-ma a-na šarri bíl-ia ul aš-pu-ra (6) ... a mâr milu Bíl-ú-šal-lim.

No. 206. Obv. (1) Ana ilu Dil-bat ina írib Šamšu ir-[bi] (2) Ana mut Dil-bat ina [arbu] (3) ultu ûmi I kám adi ûmi XXX kánu (4) ina írib Šamši it-bal íbûr mâti iššir (5) Ana mul Dil-bat manzazza ú-ki-in (6) ûmí pl rubi arkûti pl (7) kit-tum ina mâti ibašši(ši) (8) [Ana] mul Dil-bat ina harran šu-uṭ ilu Í-a (9) . . . di-ma (10) a-na mātu Aharri [ki] Rev. (1) sa-li-mu irašši . . . (2) Ana Sin tarbaṣu ilmi-ma MUL MUL ina libbi-šu izzizu pl (3) ina šatti šiâti sinnišâti pl zakkari pl ullada [pl] (4) Ana II-ma mul ŠÚ . GI ina libbi-šu [izziz] (5) ina šatti šiâti šumķutim(tim) a-mí-lu-[ti . .] (6) a-na utullâi (?) ṣíni la iṭaḥḫu (7) šá m Ištar-šuma-íríš(íš). [K. 731.]

No. 206A. *Obv.* (1) [Ana] ^{ilu} Dil-bat ina ^{arhu} [ultu ûmi I ^{kám}] (2) adi ûmi XXX ^{kám} [ina ^{ilu} Šamaš-ŠU .]A . (3) it-bal zunni $^{\rm pl}$ (4) íbûr mâti iššir Rev. (1) [šā] $^{\rm milu}$ Nabû-mu-ší-și.

[K. 1318.]

No. 207. *Obv.* (1) ^{ilu} Dil-bat ina írib Šamši ina ḫarran šú-uṭ ^{ilu} ÍN . LIL innammar(mar) (2) an-ni-ú pi-ší-ir-šú (3) Ana ^{ilu} Dil-bat ina ^{arḥu} Simâni innamir(ir) šumkutim(tim) ^{am} nakri (4) Ana ^{ilu} Dil-bat ina ḥarran šú-uṭ ^{ilu} Bíl innamir(ir) (5) šar Akkadi ^{ki} maḥira la irašši(ši) (6) a-du ûmí ^{pl} V VI ^{mul} AL . LUL i-kaš-ša-ad (7) an-ni-ú pi-ší-ir-šú *Rev*. (1) [Ana] ^{mul} UZA a-na ^{mul} AL . LUL itḥi(ḥi) (2) taš-mu-ú u sa-li-mu ina mâti ibašši(ši) (3) ilâni ^{pl} ana mâti rîmu iraššu ^{pl} iš-šik-ki ri-ku-tí (4) i-ma-al-lu u íbûr mâti iššir marṣûti

balţûti (5) ina mâti ibaššu pl sal (râti pl lib-lib-ši-na ú-šak-la-la (6) ilâni pl rabûti pl aš-rat mâti uš-ša-ru bîti pl ilâni pl rabûti pl (7) ú-ta-ad-da-ša: mul UZA ilu Dil-bat (8) šá m Šú-ma-a-a. [K. 121.]

No. 207A. Obv. (Top broken) (1) Ana ilu Dil-bat ina arḥu Simâni (2) Ana ilu Dil-bat ina ÍN . TÍ . [NA] (3) ina íbūri ina (4) šarrani pl nakrūti pl (5) íbūr māti iššir (6) GAR . HI . A DUG . GA [ikkal] Rev. (1) taš-mu-ú u salimu(mu) ka-liš išakan(an) (2) . . . ina harran šú-[ut] innamir(ir) (3) . . . tu (?) (4) . . . ak (5) . . . ina (?) . . . (Remainder broken off.)

No. 207B. Obv. (1) [ilu Dil-bat ina] arhu Simâni innamir(ir) šumķutim(tim) am nakri (2) [Ana ilu Dil-bat ina ÍN . TÍ . NA?] ina şît Šamši (3) [innamir?] pa šarrani pl nakrûti pl (4) [GAR . HI .] A DUG . GA ikkal (5) [tašmû u salimu ka]-liš iššakkan(an) (6) . . . innamir(ir) (7) . . . ur-rak (8) . . . tašmu-ú Rev. (1) ši (2) . . . pl (3) pl íbûr mâti iššir (4) . . . ina mâti ibaššu pl ilâni pl rabûti pl (5) . . . [uš]-ša-ru bîti pl ilâni pl rabûti pl (6) [utaddaša] mul Dil-bat ana mul AL . LUL iṭaḥḥi-ma (7) it-ta-na-an-bi-ṭu (8) pl sal damķâti pl ul-tu Í . KÚR . UD . DU-a (9) . . . Igigi ug-ga-nu (10) [ša m ilu] Nírgal-íṭir(ir).

No. 208. *Obv.* (1) Ana mul Dil-bat ina írib Šamši irtibi (2) Ana mul Dil-bat ina arbu Abi ad-riš (3) uš-*tak-*ti-it-ma ir-bi (4) šumkutim(tim) Ílama(ma) ki ibašši(ši) (5) Ana mul Dil-bat ina arbu Abi ultu ûmi I kám (6) adi ûmi XXX kám ina írib Šamši irbi (7) zunni pl ibaššu pl *Rev.* (1) íbûr mâti iššir (2) ina lib arbi a-ga-a ina sît Šamši (3) ina lib mul UR. GU. LA in-nam-mar (4) ša milu Nírgal-íṭir(ir).

No. 208 A. *Obv.* (1) [Ana mul Dil-bat ina arbu Abi ultu] ûmi I kām adi ûmi XXX kām (2) [ina írib Šamši irbi zunni] ibaššu pl íbûr mâti iššir (3) [Ana mul Dil-bat ina arbu Abi ?] ad-riš uš-tak-ti-itma ir-bi (4)... šu ina igu kakki išakan(an) (5)... ú-šad-da-ma (6)... ma (7)... ki (8)... kan-ni (9)... hi *Rev.* (1)... (2)... ûmí pl (3)... ši-i... (4)... ni i í-pi... (5)...

iṭ-ḫi-ma du . . . (6) . . . ti i ša bi ma . . . (7) . . . ú-rap-pa . . . (8) . . . pū-ut . . . (9) [ša ^m Ba-la]-si-i [83-1-18, 300.]

No. 209. Obv. (1) Ana $^{\mathrm{mul}}$ 1 SAR . UR [u] $^{\mathrm{mul}}$ 2 SAR . GAZ ša zi-ķit $^{\mathrm{mul}}$ aķrabi (2) it-ta-na-an-bi-ṭu $^{\mathrm{işu}}$ kakku $^{\mathrm{mātu}}$ Akkadi $^{\mathrm{ki}}$ tibû(ú) (3) $^{\mathrm{mu}}$ Dil-bat ina lib $^{\mathrm{mul}}$ PA . BIL . SAG in-na-mar-ma (4) Ana $^{\mathrm{ilu}}$ Ištar 3 agû $^{\mathrm{ilu}}$ Sin ap-rat 4 mu-nik-si-sá (5) ú-ru-ba-a-ti ibaššu $^{\mathrm{pl}}$ (6) ú-ru-ba-a-ti bi-ka-a-ti (7) $^{\mathrm{mul}}$ LU . BAD . GUD . UD ina írib Šamšu . (8) . . . ina $^{\mathrm{mul}}$ Dil-bat iz-za-az . . . Rev. (1) $^{\mathrm{mul}}$ Dil-bat: 3 agû 5 ṣalmu ap-[rat] (2) . . . 6 ulâda . . . (3) $^{\mathrm{mul}}$ LU . BAD it-ti $^{\mathrm{mul}}$ (4) lum-nu šá nišî $^{\mathrm{pl}}$ $^{\mathrm{mātu}}$ (5) Ana $^{\mathrm{mul}}$ Dil-bat ina $^{\mathrm{arbu}}$ Kisilimi . . . (6) hušaḥḥu ší-am u tibni (7) [ša $^{\mathrm{mil}}$ Nabû]-aḥî $^{\mathrm{pl}}$ -íriba

No. 210. *Obv.* (1) Ana ina ^{arḥu} Kisilimi ultu ûmi I ^{kām} adi âmi XXX ^{kām} (2) ^{ilu} Dil-bat ina sît Šamši it-bal (3) hušahhu ší-im u tibni ina mâti ibašši(ši) (4) bíl šarrâni ^{pl} i-kab-bi um-ma-a (5) mi-nam-ma arhi ul.. ti (6) ù damikti u limutti taš-[pu]-ra (7) rub šar-ru-ti i-na-ṭi-iš *Rev.* (1) ul iš-šim-mi bíl šarrâni ^{pl} (2) âmu(mu) ša pa-ni-šu mah-ru (3) ri-ša-a liš-si-ma lu-up-ru-us-ma (4) a-na šarri bi-ili-ia lu-uk-bi (5) ša ^m A-ša-ri-du [80-7-19, 58.]

No. 211. Obv. (1) [Ana mul Dil-bat] ina arlu Šabâți innamir(ir) (2) [fbûr] mâti iššir (3) ana ? (4) rîmu u šulmu(mu) ina mâti ibašši(ši) (5) mul Dil-bat ina lib mul A-nu-ni-tum izzaz-ma (6) Ana mul Dil-bat ina lib mul Dil-gan innamir(ir) (7) zunni pl ina šamí(í) míli pl ina [irṣiti] Rev. (1) fbûr mâtu Aharrî ki iššir (2) na-mu-ú šumķutu pl KU pl . . . (3) Ana mul Dil-bat manzaza(za) [ukin] (4) ûmí pl rubi arkûti [pl] (5) kit-tu ina mâti ibašši(ši) (6) ša m Apla-a mâr Bar-sib ki . . . [K. 758.]

No. 211 A. *Obv.* (1) . . . UMUN . PA . UD . DU ík-šú-damma (2) . . . ik-rib-ma izziz bi-ib-lum mâti ub-bal (3) . . . DU ik-šú-dam-ma ib-ši mílu gab-šu illak (4). . . . ițhi šar Aḥarrî ki NAM . KÍL . . . (5) . . . KÚR KÚR KUR ana MAN ahû ahî inakkar . . .

¹ ŠÁR. UR, glossed ša-ar-ur.

³ MIR, glossed a-gu-u.

⁵ MI, glossed sa-al-mu.

² SAR . GAZ, glossed sar-gaz.

⁴ mu-nik-si-sá, glossed mu-ni-ik-si-sa.

⁶ U . TU glossed ú-la-a-[da].

- (6) . . . di matu Mí-si ultu (?) pân . . . (7) . . . sa-dir zunni u míli pl ra-a . . . (8) . . . í-šu (9) . . . šamû izanun(nun) ilu TIR . AN . NA. . (10) . . . in ru . . (11) . . . a šar du (Remainder of obverse and top of reverse broken. Rev. (1) ... kak a ... (2) ... ni ... (3) ... lál du . . . (4) [taš-mu]-ú u Salimu(mu) ina mâti kalâmi . . . (5) ... BAT 1¹ 1¹ ina mâti (?) (6) ... ra-šu Šumķut(ut) ummâni pl . . (7) , . [ûmu] XXX kám hul pat . . (8) . . . a (?) . . (9) ... (10) ... bí-na .. [K. 12176.]
- No. 211 v. Obv. (1) ... innamir(ir) (2) ... iššir (3) ... tum du šal lat (4) . . . sa-li-mu ina mâti ibašši(ši) (5) . . . ina lib mul A-nu-ni-tum (6) ma Rev. (Destroyed.) [K. 8407.]
- No. 211c. Obv. (1) [Ana] mul Dil-bat ina arhu . . . (2) ú-ruba-a-tum . . . (3) [Ana] mul Dil-bat ina lib mul . . . (4) zunnu ina šamí(í) mílu . . . (5) [íbûr] mátu Aharri . . . (Remainder destroyed.) [K. 1955.]
- No. 211D. Obv. (1) Ana mul Dilbat ina arhu (2) íbûr mâti . . . (3) Ana mul Dil-bat ina arhu . . . (4) nišî pl mâtu . . . (Remainder destroyed.) [83-1-18, 319.]
- No. 211E. *Obv.* (1) Ana ^{ilu} Dil-bat ina ^{arhu} . . . (2) . . ri(?)ga ... (3) .. mu ina ... (4) Ana ... (Remainder destroyed.) [83-1-18, 834.]
- No. 211F. Obv. (1) . . . ŠÍ u IN . NU (2) . . . ši (3) . . . kit kakkabu du . . . (4) . . . mâtu Akkadu ti-bu-u (5) . . . [mul PA . BIL . SAG (Remainder destroyed; traces of one character on reverse.) [K. 12250.]
- No. 212. Obv. (1) Ana 1 mul 2 UZA míš-ha 3 im-šuh (2) ilâni pl ana mâti BUL . . . (3) ana mâti 4 rîmu [iraššu] (4) mu-šú an-ni-ú ... (5) míš-hu im-[šuh] ... (6) [Ana] mul LU . BAD . GUD . UD . . . (7) ultu pân a-hi-í-iš . . . (8) í. . . ku du . . . Rev. (1) šá milu Nabû-ahí pl-íriba [83-1-18, 204.]
- No. 212A. Obv. (Top wanting.) (1) A . . . (2) šá . . . Rev. (1) iș . . . (2) ma-a . . . (3) ilu Dil-bat mul . . . (4) an-ni-u [pišir-šu] (5)

¹ MUL, glossed MU-UL.

² UZA, glossed U-ZA.

³ im-šuh, glossed im-šú-[uh].

fimu, glossed ri-i-mu.

Ana $^{\text{mul}}$ UZA . . . (6) taš-mu-ú u DI . . . (7) ilâni $^{\text{pl}}$ rîmu ana mâti . . . (8) DIR $^{\text{pl}}$. . . (9) marṣu . . . (10) $^{\text{sal}}$ írâti (?) . . . (11) ilu . . . (*Left-hand edge*) (1) a-na ha-ba-li la ta . . . (2) i-lu-um-ma ina ina íli mí-i-ni . . . [K. 13170.]

No. 213. *Obv.* (1) [Ana] ^{mul} Aķrabu (2) ana pân Sin iṭḥi-ma izziz(iz) (3) pâl šarri írik(ik) (4) ^{am} nakru itibba-am-ma (5) šumķuta (ta)-šu išakan(an) *Rev.* (1) ^{ilu} Aššur ^{ilu} Šamšu u ^{ilu} Marduk (2) ^{igu} kussi ša ki-na-a-ti (3) a-na da-riš a-na ûmí ^{pl} (4) arkûti ^{pl} a-na šarri (5) [bíl]-ia id-dan-nu (6) ša ^{m ilu} Nabû-iķ-bi.

[82-5-22, 51.]

No. 214. *Obv.* (1) Ana ^{mul} Aķrabu ana pân Sin iṭḫi-ma (2) pal-í šarri arkûti ^{pl} (3) ^{am} nakru tibû-ma šumķuta(ta)-šu (4) išakan (an) Rev. (1) ša ^{m ilu} Bíl-naṣir(ir). [81–2–4, 81.]

No. 214A. Obv. (Top broken) (1) Ana mal Akrabu . . . (2) taš-mu-ú . . . (3) ilu LU . BAD . . . (4) izza-[az] . . . (5) Ana ilu LU . [BAD] . . . Rev. (1) u a . . . (2) Ana ilu Sin ûmu XIV . . . (3) in-nam-mar . . . (Remainder broken off.) [S. 1327.]

No. 215. *Obv.* (1) ^{ilu} GUD. UD ul . . . (2) ^{ilu} Sin ^{ilu} Šamšu ul tú (3) ina pân ^{ilu} Šamši ir-ti-bi (4) ^{mral} Ziķit-aķrabi ša ina ķarni imitti Sin (5) iz-zi-zu a-na ^{ilu} Šamši (?) (6) ul iṭaḥḥi mîmma ul i-lap-pat (7) Ana ^{mul} Aķrabi ina tarbaş Sin (8) it-ta-ši-iz Ana zunni u míli *Rev.* (1) itti-šu šarru i-ta-mar (2) ^{ilu} Rammanu i-ra-ḥi-iṣ (3) Ana ina ^{arḥu} Âiri ûmu XV ^{kám} Ana ^{ilu} Í-a . . ķi (4) ša maṣṣarti bar-ir šal-mu-šu (5) ana ta-na-da-a-ti išakan(an) (6) ša ^{m ilu} Nabû-šuma iškun(un).

No. 215 A. Obv. (1) mul L.U. BAD. SAG. UŠ . . . (2) a-na III-šú ina iz-da . . . (3) Ana Šamšu íli-nu ilu [Sin] . . . (4) iz-zi-iz . . . (5) iz-za-az (6) kit-ti . . . (7) a-ša-an . . . Rev. (1) Ana ilu Šamšu . . . (2) šar mâti išid iṣu GU. [ZA] . . . (3) mul LU. BAD. SAG. UŠ . . . (4) damiķti ša šarri bíl-ia . . . (5) ša milu Nabú-ikiša(ša) mâr Bar-[sab ki]. [D.T. 304.]

No. 216. *Obv.* (1) ^{mul} LU . BAD . SAG . [UŠ ina] lib (?)-bi (?) . . . (2) ša ^{mul} UR . GU . LA it-tan-mar (3) Ana ^{mul} UR . GU . LA

a-dir (4) III šanâti ^{pl} [UR.] MAḤ. ^{pl} (5) u UR. BAR. RA ^[pl] ... u niší diku (6) alkat mâti ... su ipparasu *Rev.* (1) Ana ^{mul} LU. BAD ina ^{arḥu} Abi (2) ippuḥa(ḥa) (3) ma'al ku-ra-du irappiš (4) ša ^m A-ša-ri-du maḥrû(ú). [K. ⁹861.]

No. 216A. *Obv.* (1) . . . ilu LU . BAD . SAG . UŠ na hi (?) . . . (2) . . . GIR . TAB ķarnāti latā zu-ú (3) . . . ZI-ma ina işu kakki šumķut(ut) (4) . . . * SAG (?) . MÍ (?) . GAR ša-ru-ri na-ša-a (*Remainder broken off.*)

No. 216_B. Obv. (1) Ana mul LU. BAD... (2) šar kiššutam (tam)... (3) Ana Šamšu ina it... (Remainder of obv. and top of rev. broken off.) Rev. (1)... mul SIB.ZI.[AN.NA.]... (2)... mul LU. BAD. SAG. UŠ... (3) i-da-a-ti ša... (4) a-na šarri bí-li... (5) ša-at... (6) ša m A-ša-ri-du... [83–1–18, 313.]

No. 216c. *Obv.* (1) [mul LU.] BAD. GUD. UD (2) it-tanmar (3) Ana mul LU. BAD. ina arhi in-nam-ru (4) mílu ù zunnu (5) [mul LU.] BAD. DIR (6) [nuḥuš] nišî ^{pl} *Rev.* (1) ša ^{milu} Nírgal-íṭir(ir). [K. 783.]

No. 217. Obv. (1) ilu GUD. UD ina şit Šamši innammar (2) Ana ilu LU. BAD arhi innamir (3) zunnu u A.[DAN] (4) Ana ilu LU. BAD šum-ma[ina] arhu Aîri (5) šum-ma ina arhu Simâni innamir (6) mílu illak-ma íkla ugara i-ma-gir (7) Ana ilu LU. BAD ina šāru šadi izziz (8) tibut(ut) Subarti ki (9) ù kaš-ši-i ana mâti Rev. (1) si-mí-in dul-li šú-u (2) a-na alu Ninâ la al-lik (3) am A. BA pl a-na (?) ša-*da-ri (4) ina bîti . . . šá id (?) (5) mi-i-nu šá [šarru ? bí ?]-ili . . . (6) ina gab-si alu Ninâ li-í-pu-uš (7) is-su-ri la ú-ša-ru-ni la í-rab (8) un-ķu li-di-nu-ni (9) šá milu Nabû-mu-ší-și.

[82-5-22, 78.]

No. 218. *Obv.* (1) Ana ina ^{arbu} Aîri ^{ilu} LU. BAD innamir(ir) (2) mílu illak-ma ikla ugara i-ma-gir (3) Ana ^{mul ilu} Marduk MUL. MUL ikšud(ud) (4) ^{ilu} Rammânu irahiş(iş) *Rev.* (1) ûmu XIV ^{kám} Sin u Šamšu itti a-ha-miš (2) ul in-nam-ma-ru (3) ûmu XV ^{kám} ilu itti ili in-nam-ma-ru (4) šar Subarti ^{ki} mahira (5) la irašši(ši) (6) . . i abî-ia ší-ma-a-ku (7) [ša ^m] ^{ilu} Bíl-aḥî ^{pl}-íri-ba

[81-2-4, 84.]

No. 218A. Obv. (1) Ana mul LU. BAD. GUD. UD. . . . (2) i-na lib-bi mul (3) Ana ilu LU. BAD a-na mul (4) ilu Rammânu [iraḥiṣ] (5) Ana ilu LU. BAD ina arḥu Aîri . . . (6) lu-ú ina arḥu Simâni [innamir] (7) mílu illak-ma A. [LIB ugara] (8) i-ma-gir . . Rev. (1) ša m Irašši(ši)-ilu mâr . . . (2) šarru ú-ra-ši . . . (3) ištín (ín) am ikkaru ša šarri . . . (4) V arḥâni pl a . . . (5) dul . . . (6) . . . (7) bí-ili-iá . . . (8) zu (?) man . . ba-u . . .

[82-5-22, 74.]

- No. 219. *Obv.* (1) [Ana mul] LU . BAD ina arlyn Du'ûzi ippuha(ha) (2) pâgrâni pl ibaššu pl (3) Ana mul UR . GU . LA şalmu (4) lib mâti la iţâb(ab) (5) bíl šarrâni pl lu-da-ri (6) ša m A-ša-ri-du. [82–5–22, 56.]
- **No. 220.** *Obv.* (1) Ana ^{ilu} LU . BAD ina ^{arbu} Ululi ippuh (2) šâ-ķi-í maḥiri (3) na-pa-aš ^{ilu} Nisaba (4) bíl šarrâni ^{pl} lu-da-ri *Rev.* (1) ša ^m A-ša-ri-du (2) ķa-aṭ-nu. [83–1–18, 178.]
- No. 221. Obv. (1) mul LU. BAD. GUD. UD ina şît Šamši (2) ina kak-kar mul AB. SIN (3) it-tan-mar pi-šir-šu (4) Ana mul Nunu a-na mul PAN iṭḥi (5) íbūr mâti iššir būlu ina ṣíri irappaš(aš) (6) šarru idannin-ma nakrūti pl-šu LAL... šamaššammu u saluppu išširu pl Rev. (1) Ana mul LU. BAD ina arḥu Ululi ippuḥa(ḥa) (2) ša-ki-í na-pa-aš ilu Nisaba (3) Ana ina arḥu Ululi mul DAḤ innamir (ir) (4) .. âlu Ší iššir (5) mul DAḤ ilu LU. BAD. GUD. UD (6) ša m A-ša-ri-du mâr m Dam-ka (7) ardu ša šarri. [81-2-4, 132.]
- No. 222. *Obv.* (1) Ana ^{mul} LU . BAD ina ^{arhu} Ululi innamir (ir) (2) ša-ķi-í maḥiri (?) na-pa-aš ni-is-sa-bu (8) Ana ^{mul} UR . MAḤ kakkabâni ^{pl}-šu ul-tap-pu-ú (4) šarru a-šar il-la-ku (5) li-is-su . . (6) Anâ ^{mul} UR . GU . LA a . . . (7) níšî ^{pl} u âḥi ^[pl] . . . *Rev.* (1) innam-da-ru-ma (2) a-lak-ti ^{mâtu} Aḥarrî ^{ki} (3) ša ^m Ṭa-bi-ia.

[83-1-18, 181.]

No. 223. *Obv.* (1) Ana ina arḥu Araḥšamna mul LU. BAD ippuḥa(ḥa) (2) fbûr mâti iššir (3) Ana mul Aḥrabi ṣalmu ina lib-bi taš-mu-ú ina mâti ibašši (4) ilu GUD. UD. ina lib mul Aḥrabi izzaz-ma (5) Ana mul Aḥrabu ilu Iš-ḥa-ra ina la'ab urri-ša (6) irat-ṣa

nam-rat zibbat-şa í-ṭa-at (7) karnât pl-ṣa nin-mu-ra (8) zunnu u mílu ina mâti i-ḥar-ru-bu Rev. (1) aribi itibbû-ma mâta ikkalu (2) šum-kutim(tim) alpi pl u gu-ub-ri (3) . . . ik-kaš-šad (4) . . . Akrabu (Remainder broken.)

No. 223A. Obv. (1) Ana Sin tarbaşu ilmi-ma ilu Muštabarrûmûtânu(a-nu) ina libbi-[šu izziz] (2) šumķutim(tim) bu-lim u namaš-ší-í ša [síri] (3) mí-ri-šu la iššir šar-ru isahir(*ir) (4) Ana kakkabu ina tarbaş Sin izziz šarru u ummânu... (5) ú-ta-şa-ru ilu Muštabarrû-mûtanu(a-nu) mul (6) Ana Sin tarbaşu ilmi-ma MUL. MUL ina libbi-šu izziz (7) ina arhi šuâti sal frâti pl zakkari pl ul-la-da (8) šar kiššuti mât-su inakar-šu-ma(ba?) i . . (9) MUL. MUL. ilu Muštabarrû-mûtânu(a-nu) (10) ša ilu NI. BAT-a Rev. (1) MUL. MUL. ... (2) Ana Sin tarbaşu ilmi-ma ilu (3) ina libbi-šu izziz šarru (4) Ana ina ^{arḫu} kisilimi mul GIR . TAB *ilu* Iš-ha-ra (5) ina tamarti-šu ķarnāti pl-šu ningu-la (6): nin-bu-ta irat-sa nam-rat (7) zibbat-sa í-ta-ti zunnu u mílu (8) NIM pl-ni šumkutim(tim) alpi pl u gub-[ri] (9) aribi itbu-A isu kakku IL . LA-ma (10) mât nakri ik-kaš-šad (11) ša m ilu Nabû-šuma-iškun(un). (Left-hand edge) (1) ša milu Nabû-šumaiškun(*un). [80-7-19, 55.]

No. 224. Obv. (1) Ana $^{\mathrm{mul}}$ (2) it-tan-mar (3) Ana $^{\mathrm{mul}}$ LU . BAD ina $^{\mathrm{arhu}}$ kisilimi innamir(ir) (4) hab-ba-a-ti ina mâti ibaššu $^{\mathrm{pl}}$ Rev. (1) ša $^{\mathrm{mil}}$ Nírgal-íṭir(ir). [83–1–18, 208.]

No. 225. *Obv.* (*Top broken*) (1)... ana ^{sal} damiķti imalliku ^{pl} (2) [zunni] ^{pl} ù míli ^{pl} ibaššu ^{pl} (3) ^[mul] LU . BAD . GUD . UD ina lib ^{mul} SIM . MAḤ izzaz-ma (4) [Ana] ^{mul} LU . BAD a-na ^{mul} Nâr-Idiķlat iṭḥi (5) zunni ^{pl} ù míli ^{pl} ibaššu . . (6) ^{mul} LU . BAD GUD . UD ina ṣît Šamši it-tan-[mar] *Rev.* (*Top broken*) (1) . . atal subarti ^[kil] . . . (2) Ana Sin ki-i ina ^{arḥu} DIR . ŠÍ ûmu I ^{kám} [innamir] (3) sanâķu ša pî lib mâti iṭâb(ab) (4) . . *a-na ina ^{arḥu} DIR . ŠÍ *ûmu *I ^{kám} Sin in-nam-mar (5) . . . Subarti ^{ki} sanâķu ša pî lib mâti iṭâb (6) [ša ^{m ilu}] Nírgal-íṭir(ir). [K. 972.]

No. 226. *Obv.* (1) [$^{\text{mul}}$ LU .] BAD . GUD . UD ina írib Šamši (2) itti MUL . MUL it-tan-mar (3) a-na lib-bi $^{\text{mul}}$ ŠÚ . GI

(4) iš-ta-naķ-ķa-a (5) zunnu u mílu (6) . . $^{\rm mul\,ilu}$ Marduk [ina] riš šatti . . . (7) šattu šiâtu šašurri-šu . . . (8) ša $^{\rm m}$ Na-di-nu.

[81-2-4, 89.]

No. 227. *Obv.* (1) [Ana ^{ilu} AN . TA .] SUR . RA kakkabâni pl -šu (2) a-dir (3) ana mâti illakam(kâm) (4) . . . Ana ^{ilu} AN . TA . SUR . RA (5) . . . *mi-ši-ih ^{ilu} PA . BIL . SAG (6) GUD . UD ina lib ^{mul} PA . BIL . SAG (7) izzaz-ma (8) pâl ûmí pl arkûti pl (9) lu ša-lam šar kiššuti Rev . (1) [mul] LU . BAD . GUD . UD ina sitaš (2) . . . a-dan-šu ul it-ti-iķ (3) . . . šu šú pi (4) [lib šarri] bí-ili-ia lu-ṭa-a-bi (5) . . . [a]-na šarri mâr šarri (6) [u] ſkalli pl -u (7) [ša m Irašši] (ši)-ilu ardu ša šarri mahrû(u). [83–1–18, 230.]

No. 228. *Obv.* (1) ^{mul} GUD . UD ina lib ^{mul} UR . GU . LA (2) it-ti-ti-zi (3) Ana ^{mul} UR . GU . LA şalmu (4) lib-bi mâti la iţâb (5) Ana ^{mul} Šarru şalmu (6) mu-'-ir-ru îkalli imât (7) šá ^{m ilu} Nabû-mu-ší-şi. [K. 704.]

No. 229. Obv. (1) . . . 1 i | 2 tappallas . . . (2) 3 šamû(û) | 4 kakkaru | 5 kaš-du-ú . . . (3) 6 tib | 7 šâri . . . 8 dup-šum | ibašši (4) [mul LU . BAD .] GUD . UD man-za-as-su . . (5) . . . in-na-mar . . (6) . . . șu-ur . . (7) . . . mul (2) . . . ti (3) [8 1-2-4, 287.]

No. 229A. *Obv.* (1) Ana mul LU . BAD ina . . . (2) Ana mul LU . BAD ina du (?) . . . (3) ša-ni-iš bat (4) Ana mul LU . BAD ina lib (5) zunni pl . . . (6) *Rev.* (1) mul (2) damiķti ša (3) ilu Sin UD (4) šá (5) ina arḥu kisilimi (6) kan (7) m Ṭa-bi-[ia] (8) m Za-kir . . . [80-7-19, 155.]

No. 229B. Obv. (1)... LU. BAD TÍ (?)...(2)... ina pân mâti ḤA. A. (3)... tí-šu bûl mâti ḤA. A. (4)... SI. DI (Remainder of obv. and top of rev. wanting.) Rev. (1).... ší (?)

^{1 . . .} i glossed . . . úr.

³ ANA-ú glossed ša-mu-u.

⁵ kaš-du-ú glossed ka-aš-du [ú].

⁷ IM glossed ša-a-ri.

² ŠI. BAR glossed tap-pal-la-as.

⁴ KI glossed ķaķ-ķa-ru.

⁶ ZI glossed [ti]-ib.

⁸ dup-šum glossed dup-šu.

hi (?) . . . (2) . . . $^{\text{mul}}$ LU . BAD . SAG . UŠ (3) . . . ana $^{\text{mul}}$ LU . BAD . SAG . UŠ iṭaḥḥi ma (4) [ša] $^{\text{m}}$ Bu-ul-lu-ṭi. [K. 1375.]

No. 230. *Obv.* (1) Ana ^{mul} PAN ina tarbaș Sin izziz . . (2) ašțûti ^{pl} in-na-da-ru-ma (3) hu-ub-tum ina mâti ibašši (4) a-na limutti ul i-lap-pat (5) tarbașu ša ^{mul} AB . SIN (6) a-na zunni u míli *Rev.* (1) ina ÍN . TÍ . NA i-lap-pat (2) Ana ina ^{arhu} Nisanni ûmu XIII ^{kám} (3) PAT . HI . A-su ana Sin u ^{ilu} Šamši (4) liš-? ^{ilu} Sin u ^{ilu} Šamšu KA (?) ^{pl} šu (5) ša ^{m ilu} Nabû-šuma-iškun(un).

[82-5-22, 59.]

No. 231. Obv. (1) [Ana] ina arḥu Du'ûzi ilu Muštabarrû-mû-tânu(a-nu) innamir(ir) (2) ma'al ku-ra-du irappiš(iš) (3) [Ana] ilu LU . BAĐ . ina šāru iltani izziz(iz) (4) pagrāni pl ibaššu pl tibû(bu) šar Akkadi ki ana māt nakri (5) Ana mul Šanamma(ma) ana mul MAŠ . TAB . BA iṭḥi(ḥi) (6) šarru imāt-ma sal nukurtu ibašši(ši) (7) Ana ilu NI . BAT (8) Rev. (1) Ana ilu Muštabarrû-mûtânu (a-nu) (2) ina šatti šiâti šar Ílama [ma ki] (3) bíl šarrâni pl luda-ru (4) ša m A-ša-ri-du ķa-aṭ-nu. [K. 735.]

No. 232. Obv. (1) [ilu NI . BAT]-a-nu ina arbu Du'ûzi it-tamar un-nu-ut (2) [Ana ilu NI . BAT-a-nu] ina arbu Du'ûzi innamir ma'al ku-ra-di irappiš (3) a-na mu-ta-ni ka-bi (4) [Ana ilu NI . BAT]-a-nu ina saru šadi izziz(iz) tibut(ut) Subarti ki (5) ù Kaš-ši-i ana mâti (6) [Ana ilu] Muštabarrû-mûtânu(a-nu) um-mu-liš ippuḥama šaruri ^{pl}-šu isrup (7) šar Ílama(ma) ^{ki} imât (8) Ana ^{ilu} Nírgal ina ribi-šu ina zu-har-u-tú šakin(in) (9) ki-ma kakkabâni pl šamí(í) ma-'diš um-mul (10) a-na mâtu Akkadi ki rîmu irašši(ši) (11) id ummâniia illak-ma umman am nakri idak (12) matu (ú) sar-ra-mu ikašad(ád) (13) ummâni(ni) am nakri ina pân ummâni(ni)-ia la illaku (14) bûl mâtu Akkadi ki ina şîri par-ga-niš irabbişu pl (15) šamaššammu saluppu išširu pl Rev. (1) Ana mul LU. BAD ana mul ilu ZU is-nik imiru sisi pl imâtu pl (2) la is-nik ina muh-hi la kur-bu (3) Ana ilu Muštabarrū-mūtânu(a-nu) ú-ta-na-at-ma damiķtu ib-il-ma a-hi-tú (4) Ana ilu Muštabarrū-mūtanu(a-nu) arki ilu UMUN . PA . UD . DU illak(ak) šattu šiátu dam-kat (5) šá m Bu-lu-ţu.

[83-1-18, 198.]

- No. 233. *Obv.* (1) Ana ina ^{arḥu} Ululi ^{ilu} Muštabarrû-mûtânu (a-nu) innamir.. (2) íbûr mâti iššir (3) lib-bi mâti iṭâb(ab) (4) Ana ^{nul} LU. BAD DIR.. (5) nu-ḥu-uš nišî.. *Rev.* (1) Ana ^{ilu} Muštabarrû-mûtânu(a-nu) ina ribi . . . (2) ša-ru-ru inaši-ma . . . (3) ša ^{m ilu} Nabû-iķ-bí [699.]
- No. 234. Obv. (1) [Ana] mul Muštabarrû-mûtânu(a-nu) ana pân Sin ithi-ma izziz(iz) (2) Sin mâta limutta(ta) ušíšib(ib) (3) Ana mul LU. BAD ina karni šumíli Sin izziz šarru kiššutam(tam) ipuš(uš) (4) Ana kakkabu ina pân Sin sumíli izziz šarru kiššutam(tam) ípuš (uš) (5) Ana kakkabu ina arki Sin šumíli izziz šar Akkadi ki (6) kiššutam(tam) ípuš(uš) (7) Ana mul DIL. GAN. ina ķarni šumíli-šu izziz(iz) ina šatti šiâti (8) mí-riš mâtu Akkadi ki iššir (9) Ana mul DIL. GAN ina maš-ka-šu izziz ina šatti šiâti íbûr mâti (10) iššir Rev. (1) Ana kakkabu ina karni šumíli Sin izziz mât nakri limutta [immar] (2) Ana kakkabu ina karni šumili-šu izziz atal * šar Aharrî (?) ki (f) (3) GAN . BA mâti šiâti işahir : ilu Rammânu irahiş (4) Ana kakkabu ina karni šumíli-šu izziz atal šar MAR išakan (5) Ana ina karni šumíli-šu kakkabu ilu Rammânu ina mât nakri ikkal (6): atalû išakan: atal šar Aharri ki (7) mât-su işahir(ir) (8) ša ^m Za-kir. [82-5-22, 46.]
- No. 234 A. Obv. (1) [Ana mul NI.] BAT-a-nu ina . . . (2) iţâb(ab) in (3) [Ana mul] Muštabarrû-mûtânu(a-nu) ina lib mul (4) Šumkútim(tim) bûli (5) Ana mul Rab-bu a-na ri (?) . . ut . . . (6) mul Rab-bu mul UR (7) mul Muštabarrû-mûtânu (a-nu) ina lib mul (8) izzaz-ma Rev. (1) Ana mul LU. BAD ina šāru šadi [izziz] (1) tibut(ut) Subarti ki . . (3) Ana mul Muštabarrû-mûtânu(a-nu) . . (4) . . mul UR. GU. LA izziz . . (5) [ša] m Ba-la-[si-i]. [K. 855.]
- No. 235. *Obv.* (r) mul Muštabarrû-mûtânu(a-nu) mul AL. LUL ik-ta-[sad-ma] (2) ina libbi-šu í-ta-rab ma-ṣar-tu at-ta-[ṣar] (3) la inni-mid la i-zi-iz šapli-ta il-[lak?] (4) il-lak ú-ṣu-um-ma ri-í-ḥi a-na a.. (5) ki-ma it-tu-ṣi pi-šir-šu ana šarri bíl-iá a-[sap-ra] (6) is-su-ri mí-mí-í-ni ana šarri bíl-iá i-sap-[ra] (7) ma-a ana mul Šanamma(ma) ana mul AL. LUL iṭḥi rubu.. (8) ki-ma it-tí-mid it-ti-ti-iz šú-u-tú... (9) lum-nu šá mâtu Akkadi ki šú-ú (10) is-su-ri mí-mí-í-ni ana šarri

bíl-iá i-sap-[ra] (11) ma-a ana ^{ilu} LU. BAD ina ķabal ti-ib ša-a-ri i... Rev. (1) šar Subarti ^{ki} ba... (2) šú-mu an-ni-u si-li-a-tí šú-u.. (3) šarru bí-ili ina íli libbi-šu la i-šak-[kan] (4) mu-šú an-ni-u ^{ilu} Rammânu pî-šu it-ti-* di (5) Ana ^{arbu} Abu ^{ilu} Rammânu pî-šu iddi ûmu irûb(ub) šamû izanun(nun) (6) birķu ib-riķ míli ^{pl} ina naķbi iššapak (7) Ana ina ûmí(mí) la ir-pi ^{ilu} Rammânu is-si (8) da-um-ma-tú: hušaḥhu ina mâti ibašši(ši) (9) šá ^m Ak-kul-la-ni.

[K. 747.]

No. 235 A. Obv. (1) Ana mul Muštabarrů-můtânu(a-nu) VII arhâni pl ina lib mul MAŠ. TAB. BA. GAL. GAL (2) . . . it-ta-lak u (?) ru (3) ... nu (Two lines broken out.) (6) ... ku-nu (7) . . . bu-ub (8) . . . ina lib-bi it-ti-ik (9) . . . šarru (?) šarru a-ki ša i-li-'-u li-[pu-uš] (10) u III-šu a-na šarri al-tap-ra . . (11) * um * ma ina (?) pi (?) i (?) dib-bi an-nu-tú ana ka-bi-i . . . (12) ardu-ka ša tabta-ka i-na-sa-ru u i-ra-mu . . (13) lib-ba-a ana muh-hi-ka i-kab-bab-an-[ni?] Rev. (1) dib(?)-ba.. ù (?) du (?) .. ma pi-is-sa ... (2) ù ki (?) .. ul-tí(?)-tí(?)-iz ina lib ... (3) ri-i . . ina mah-ru-ti ša i . . . (4) KÚR ul il-li-kam-ma mâtu ul ... (5) ittu ina lib-bi pi-is-sa-ti ... (6) Atalû ša Sin ša ina arbu Arahšamna iš-ku-nu . . . (7) ul-tir-ri ù ša mâtu SU . ZIN mi-nu . . . (8) arki-šu mul SAG. MÍ. GAR III-šu ana lib Sin i-tí . . . (9) mi-nu-u in-ni-pu-uš-ma HUL-šu i-ti-[ik] (10) ina tamarti(?)-šu III-šu Sin û ma XVI kám itti ilu Šamši it-tan-mar (11) arbu Tašrítu arbu Arahšamna arbu Kisilimu Sin ina ta-mar-ti-šu (12) *kal ûmu I kám ki-ma ša la innam-ru ga-mir (Left-hand edge) ša milu Bíl. šuma-iškun(un) am UŠ... [83-1-18, 232.] KU.

No. 236. *Obv.* (1) [mul NI.] BAT-a-nu iķil mul AL. LUL (2) i-ru-bu a-na it-tum (3) ul iṣ-ṣab-bat (4) ina lib-bi ul iz-za-zi (5) ul in-ni-im-mi-du (6) *ù ul i-*ka-ši (7) ár-ḥiš uṣ-ṣi *Rev.* (1) ša m ilu Bíl-naṣir(ir). [K. 808.]

No. 236 A. Obv. (1) Ana mul AL. [LUL]...(2) GIS. PIN mâti ina ...(3) šur-du-ut mâti ... (4) ina kak-ka-ri i ... (5) sapah(ah) Ílama(ma) ki u ... (6) Ana mul Šanamma(ma) ana mul AL. [LUL]... (7) rubu Rev. (1) Ana mul Muštabarru-

mûtânu(a-nu) ana ^{mul} . . . (2) alu (3) ša ^m Aḫî ^{pl}-ša-a ^{am *} Uruk-[a-a]. [83–1–18, 233.]

No. 236B. Obv. (1) Ana mul Muštabarrû-mutânu(a-nu) ina ilu ... (2) ina šumíl mul Dil-bat (3) ub-bu-tu ina mâtu Akkadi ki ... (4) tarbaṣ imiru sisi pl ... Rev. (1) Ana mul UTU . KA . GAB-A ŠI (2) ta-az-zi-im-ti an-ni ... (3) (blank, but for two diagonal wedges) (4) mul LU . BAD pl ina lib-bi mul (5) izzazu pl ... (6) limuttu šú-ú a-na (7) man-ma la ú-ta ... (8) ša m Irašši (ši)-ilu

No. 236c. Obv. (? Top broken) (1) ... pa ... (2) ... NI . BAT-a-[nu] Rev. (1) ... sap la ší í ... (2) ... XV ša $\check{\text{mul}}$ ŠÚ (3) ... za-az ... (4) libbi-šu la í-ru ... (5) ka ķi ri šu ... (6) .. a ... (7) ... arhāni $\check{\text{pl}}$...

[Bu. 91-5-9, 58.]

No. 235 d. Obv. (1)...¹šumíli ilu Sin ina (?).... (2)....

am nakra ikkal...ra... (3)... šumíli ilu Sin... (Remainder of obv. and top of rev. broken off.) Rev. (1)..... (2).... Muštabarrû-mûtânu(a-nu)... (3)... irappiš (?) ilu NI... (4) ú-pa...

(5) [ša m] ilu Nabû-aḥî pl-íriba. [K. 2327.]

No. 236E. Obv. (1) [Ana ilu] Muštabarru-mûtânu(a-nu) ķaķar ša (2) . . . i ú-gam-mi-ra it (3) . . ta lu ki šu un-diiţ-ţu (4) . . a-di V ûmu(mu) am . . . (5) . . . šar (Remainder of obv. and top of rev. broken off.) Rev. (1) (2) [ša] ^m Za-kir. [82-5-22, 67.]

No. 236F. Obv. (Top broken) (1) **mul . . . (2) tir (?) . . . (3) Ana **mul . . . (4) tir . . . tir (?) . . . (5) Ana kakkabu **a (?)- dir riu-ḫuš . . . (6) Ana **lu . . ma ina nipiḫ-ša ud-da-ṣa kíma (?) im . . . (7) Ana **mul Dil-bat (?) ina nipiḫ-ša ÍN . BAT **arbu Abi ḫi (8) Ana **mul Muštabarrû-mûtânu(a-nu) ša-ru-ru un . . . (9) a-di II-šu du-un-ķu ša . . . (10) šarru li (?) -zi (?) tú su ki an ni . . . (Two lines illegible.) Rev. (1) . . . ul **mâtu Akkadi **ki lum- . . . (?) . . . lum-ma SI . DI GAR (?) an mí : . . . (3) . . . mar **m ṣab-ba (?)-a a tú . . . (4) . . . ḫa-a-a **Di-

¹ GUBU (?), glossed šú-mi-li.

lu (?)-ú . . . (5) . . . am A-ra-su ú (6) . . . - '- du išdu (?) . . . (7) ... * gab-* bu (Remainder broken off.) [K. 8704.]

No. 236G. Obv. (1) [Ana mul SAR. UR u?] mul ŠAR. GAZ1 (2) [ša zi kit? mul] Aķrabi un-nu-ut (3) - . . . ki ma-aķ-tú (4) mul Muštabarrû-mûtânu(a-nu) ina lib mul PA. BIL. SAG (5) izzaz-ma zi-kit mul Akrabi (6) a-na mul PA. BIL. SAG ka-a-bi (7) mul Muštabarrû-mûtânu(a-nu) ina lib (8) mul PA. BIL. SAG it-tí-mí-di Rev. (1) it-ti-ti-iz (2) i-da-a-ti ina arbu Simâni i-sa-hu-ur (3) a-na pa *na (?) lak (4) (Remainder, except for traces of one character in 1. 5, destroyed.) [83-1-18, 236.]

No. 236н. Obv. (1)... ikšud(ud) (2) bar-ru-ú.... (3)... mul Muštabarrû-mûtânu(a-nu) ina šap . . . (4) mul LU . BAD . SAG . UŠ í-[ti]-it-îk (5) [mul] UR. BAR. RA mul Muštabarrû-mûtânu(a-nu) (6) mul LU . BAD . SAG . UŠ. (Remainder of obv. and top of rev. wanting.) Rev. (1) . . . ilu (?) . . áš (2) . . . ti-it-ik (3) ... [mul] LU.BAD.SAG.UŠ (4).... íriba.

[82-5-22, 79.]

No. 237. Obv. (1) Ana mul UR. BAR. RA mul UR. MAH ...(2) úmí(mí) | ru-ku-ú-ti | šú ... (3) a-na ma-a-ti (4) mul UR.BAR.RA mul [NI.BAT-a-nu] (5) mul UR.MAH mul..... (6) mul Muštabarrû-mûtânu(a-nu) ina lib mul (7) Ana 1kakkabu | ²isrur-ma ina lib ³ . . . (8) ⁴írub(ub) ⁵ bartu ⁶ . . . Rev. (1) ša milu Nabû-ahî pl-íriba. [Bu. 91-5-9, 102.]

No. 237A. (Obverse broken off.) Rev. (1) ... ma (2) MI. DAN MI (?) (3) di . . . (4) . . mul ŠU. DUN ina UD. DU-šu ana ilu Šamši MAR . TU . . . (5) šāru šûtu IZ . HAR ina arhu Ululi UD .. ina pú na ... (6) ... ŠU. DUN ina UD. DU-šu ana ilu Šamši TU. TU. ina (?) šu ša nu ši . - . (7) . . . ši-ma (?) . . . ? sir (?) . . . ik . . [Rm. 2, 254.]

¹ GAZ, glossed above GA . AZ.

¹ MUL, glossed ka-ak-ka-bu.

^{3 . . .} glossed mu (?) . . . ⁵ HI. GAR, glossed ba-ar-tú.

¹ KUR-ud, glossed ik-šú-ud.

² SUR-ma, glossed is-ru-ur-ma.

⁴ TU-ub, glossed i-ru-ub.

^{6 . . .} glossed ib-ba (?) . . .

No. 238. *Obv.* (1) Ana $^{\text{mul 1}}$ ŠUDUN ina 2 aṣi-šu šu . . . (2) . . . ub-bu-ul-ma | da-'-ḥi (3) . . . ub-bu-tú il-la-ka (4) . . . $^{\text{mul }}$ LU . BAD . GUD . UD (5) . . . un-nu-ut (6) . . . f-ṣu- . . *Rev.* (1) . . . 3 ḤA Ana 4 $^{\text{mul }}$ 5 UGA (2) . . . bat 6 nûni $^{\text{pl }}$ | 7 iṣṣuri $^{\text{pl }}$ | údiš-šú-u (3) . . $^{\text{mul }}$ LU . BAD . GUD . UD ina lib $^{\text{mul }}$ SÚḤ . TIG . . . (4) in-na-mar-ma (5) ša $^{\text{mil }}$ Nabû-aḥi $^{\text{pl }}$ -íriba. [K. 868.]

No. 239. Obv. (1) Ana mul APIN ana mul GIR. [TAB iṭḥi] (2) rubu ina zi-kit akrabi [imât] (3) arki-šu mâru-šu kušsa [isabbat] (4) šubat mât šarri tanih mâtu bílu šanumma(ma) . . . (5) ku-dur mâti la kini(i) lu Šamšu . . . (6) lu Muštabarrū-mūtânu(a-nu) a-na mul . . . [82-5-22, 54.]

No. 240. *Obv.* (1) Ana MUL. MUL ana ili Sin ibrum-ma izziz(iz) (2) šarru kiššutam(tam) ípuš(uš) mât-su irappiš (3) Ša ^{m ilu} Nabû-ikiša(ša) mâr Barsab ^{ki} (4) ^{ilu} Bíl u ^{ilu} Nabû ûmí ^{pl} arkûti ^{pl} (5) ù ţu-ub lib-bi a-na šar mâtâti (6) bí-ili-ia lid-di-nu (7) ina (?) . . šarru za-ku-ta ni-il-ta-kan (8) ín-na a-du-ú it-ti aḥî ^{pl}-í-a (9) ina íkalli ma-sa-ar-ti bît ķatâ ^{II} *Rev.* (1) ip-pu-uš ù mar šip-ra ša ana(?)-ku (?) (2) it-ti-šu-nu šarru ú-ša-aṣ-bi-tan-ni (3) ^{am} ik-ka-ra-a id-du-ku ù ia-a-ši (4) ú-sa-am-mu-'-in-ni um-ma il-ku (5) it-ti-ni a-lik it-ti aḥî ^{pl}-í-iá (6) u šu-lum ip-pu-uš ù ma-aṣ-ṣar-ti (7) ša šarri bí-ili-iá a-nam-ṣar am-mí-ni a-ta (8) ti ip-pu-uš ^{ilu} Bíl u ^{ilu} Nabû (9) . . . ru-bu šarru di-na-a (10) um-mi-i-iṣ (?) (11) ma (?)-at.

[81-2-4, 104.]

No. 241. *Obv.* (1) Ana MUL. MUL ana fli Sin ibrum-ma (2) izziz(iz) šar kiššutam(tam) ípuš(uš) (3) mât-su irappiš(iš) (4) Ana Sin ina tamarti-šu MUL. MUL ina idi-šu (5) izzizu $^{\rm pl}$ šarru kiššutam(tam) ípuš(uš) (6) mât-su . . . su (7) [Ana] MUL. MUL [ana lib Sin iribu-ma ultu?] Sin-[ma?] *Rev.* (1) Ana $^{\rm sãru}$ iltani UD.[DU $^{\rm pl}$] . . . (2) lib $^{\rm mâtu}$ Akkadi $^{\rm ki}$ iṭâb(ab) (3) šar Akkadi $^{\rm ki}$ idannin-ma (4) maḥira la irašši(ši) (5) Ša $^{\rm milu}$ Nabū-aḥî $^{\rm pl}$ -íri-ba mar $^{\rm m}$ La-a-ba-ši-ili. [K. 902.]

¹ ŠUDUN, glossed ŠU. DU. UN. ² UD. DU-šu, glossed a-şi-šu. ³ . . . ŊA, glossed . . u. ⁴ MUL, glossed MU. UL.

⁵ Ú. NAG. [GA. HU], glossed Ú. GA. 6 Traces of a gloss.
7 HU pl, glossed is-su-ri.

No. 242. Obv. (1) Ana MUL. MUL Ana lib [Sin írub?] (2) mâtu ana šarri ḤA. A arḥu (3) Ílama(ma) ki am nakru (4) Ana MUL. MUL ana lib Sin írubu [pl-ma] (5) ana šáru iltani uṣū pl-ni (6) lib mātu Akkadi ki iṭâb(ab) šar Akkadi [ki] (7) idannin-ma maḥira la irassi(ši) (8) šáru iltanu illak-ma (9) ul-tu Sin ana lib MUL. MUL Rev. (1) i-ru-bu šáru iltanu illak(ak) (2) maṣṣartu saddurru mātu Ílama(ma) ki (3) limuttu ša am nakri šú-ú (4) Ana MUL. MUL ša ti iḥ (5) iķla-a-am ina bilti inaši (6) ina šit-ķul-ti Sin i . . (7) bíl šarrâni pl lu-ú-da-[ri] (8) ša m A-ša-ri-[du ķaṭnu].

[81-2-4, 135.]

- No. 243. Obv. (1) MUL. MUL a-na UD. BIL. MAL. UD (?) BIL. MAL... (2) mul Dil-bat ina MUL. MUL izzaz... (3) [Ana] du Ištar agû kaspi ap-rat.. li li (4) li-li mílu gab-[šu] ... (5) [mul] Dil-bat ina mul DU. GAN. NA izzaz [az-ma] (6) ... zunni pl gab-šú-tu ana šarri bí-ili-ia il (7) du Rammânu zunnu a-na za-na-[ni] ... (8) ... ú li-pu-šú ù ŠÚ . IL... LA la ... (9) ... la i-ba-aš-šu-ú it-ti (10) ... bu ... Rev. (1) ... ma-ši-'a GAB pl-ŠU bi (?)-li-ú (2) a-na ķu-du-mi-šu lil-lik šum-ma ma (3) ni-ķu-ú ina ši-ri-í-ti im-ba-ru li (4) iķlu ki-i sar-ra-ķu-tu-ma a-mu-liš (5) ki-i zu-un-nu ina mātu Akkadi ki i-tí-ki-ru AN . NA a (6) ša m ilu Bíl-li' mâr m Í-gi-bi am Mašmašu. [K. 761.]
- No. 243A. *Obv.* (1) [Ana] MUL. MUL ana lib Sin írubu pl-ma (2) ana šáru iltani uṣû pl (3) lib-bi mātu Akkadi ki i-ṭa-ab (4) šar Akkadi ki i-dan-nin-ma (5) maḥira la irašši(ši) *Rev.* (1) ša m Ta-bi-ia.
- No. 243B. Obv. (1) Ana ina arḥu.... (2) nišî pl.... (3) Ana Šamšu ina nipih-šu im.. im har šu (4) nu-huš mâtâti Rev. (1) Ana ina riš šatti MUL. MUL. (2) ina na-šu mul Dil-bat izziz (3) am nakru: mílu íbur ú-mar-rum (4) ša milu Nírgal-íṭir(ir).

[83-1-18, 172.]

No. 243c. Obv. (1) Ana Sin ina tamarti-šu MUL. MUL ina . . . (2) šarru kiššutam(tam) ípuš(uš) mâtu. . (3) Ana MUL. MUL ana íli Sin. . . (4) šarru kiššuta ipuš(uš) (5) Ana MUL. MUL. ina libbi-šu izziz (6) ilu IMINA. BI mâta. . . Rev. (top broken)

- (1) . . . 0mi(mi)-ma (2) . . . si mar-ṣa-ku . . . (3) . . . šarru bíl-iá . . . (4) . . . di-ia . . . [81-2-4, 142.]
- No. 244. *Obv.* (1) Ana $^{\text{mul}}$ ŠÚ . GI ana íli Sin (2) ibrum-ma izziz ana lib Sin írub (3) šarru ina li-i-ti izzaz(az) (4) i-ša-ab-ma mâtsu [urappaš] (5) íli mâti-šu iṭab (6) kittu u mi-ša-[ru] (7) ina mâti ibašši . . Rev. (1) šá $^{\text{m}}$ Ištar-šuma-íríš(iš). [K. 728.]
- No. 244A. *Obv.* (1) $[^{\text{mul}}]$ ŠÚ . GI kur-kur-ru-šu i-nam-bu-uț (2) . . bît bíli-šu barta ípuš(uš) (3) . . . ki NÍR $^{\text{mul}}$ ŠÚ . GI izzaz-ma (4) $[^{\text{flu}}]$ Muštabarrû-mûtânu(a-nu) (5) . . . $[^{\text{mul}}]$ AL . LUL ik-ta-šad $^{\text{Rev.}}$ (1) $[^{\text{Sarru lu}}]$ -ú-i-di (2) . . lu la-ti-iķ (3) a-di uṣ-ṣu-ú (4) $[^{\text{Sa}}]$ $^{\text{m}}$ Irašši(ši)-ilu ardu ša šarri (5) maḫ-ru-u. $[^{\text{K}}$. 851.]
- No. 244B. Obv. (Top broken) (1)... 1... (2) Ana mul Ziba-ni-tum ana pân ilu Sin.. (3) pâl šarri írik... (4) Ana mul SIB. ZI. AN. NA ana pân... (5).. pl pâl šarri írik... Rev. (1) [Ana] mi-ši-ih Kakkabi ana ilu Šamši... (2).. šar MAR ki... (3)... šamí(í) za... (4)... SAG. UŠ... (Remainder broken off.)
- No. 244c. *Obv.* (1) Ana $^{\rm mul}$ Zi-ba-ni-tum $| \dots |$ (2) taš-mu-ú sa-li- $[{\rm mu}] \dots |$ (3) $^{\rm mul}$ Zi-ba-ni-tum $\dots |$ (4) $^{\rm 2}$ manzaṣ-ṣa $^{\rm 3}$ kîni $\dots |$ (5) ina lib $^{\rm mul}$ AL . LUL $\dots |$ (6) Ana $^{\rm mul}$ LU . BAD ina IM . SI . $[{\rm DI}] \dots |$ (7) $^{\rm 4}$ tibut(ut) $^{\rm måtu}$ Akkadi $^{\rm ki} \dots |$ (8) $^{\rm [mul]}$ LU . SAG . BAD . UŠ ina $\dots |$ Rev. (1) $[{\rm iz}]$ -za-az $\dots |$ (2) $[{\rm Ana}]$ $^{\rm ilu}$ Sîn u $^{\rm ilu}$ Ša-maš i $\dots |$ (3) na-an-dur níši $[^{\rm pl}$ u âḫî $^{\rm pl}]$ (4) \dots ûmu XV $^{\rm k\acute{a}m}$ in-nam- $[{\rm ma-ru}]$ (5) ta-mar-tú ša $^{\rm mul}$ LU . BAD $\dots |$ (6) šá šarri bíl-ia šú-u $\dots |$ (7) ša $^{\rm milu}$ Nabû-aḫî $^{\rm pl}$ -iriba. [81-2-4, 109.]
- **No. 244**D. *Obv.* (1)... $^{\text{mul am}}$ KU. MAL ik-ta-šad (2)... unnu-ut (3)... i-dir-tú ŠI. LAL (4)... la-aš-šu a-hi-ú šú-ú (5)... unnu-tú-ni (6)... u-ni i-na-sa-ha *Rev.* (1)... dir ba-il (2)... *ka (?) i-ka-aš-ša-ad (3)... šu ru íbûr mâti iššir (4)... ma'al ķu-ra-di irappiš(iš) (5) [ša $^{\text{m}}$ ilu Nabû]-mu-ší-și. [81-2-4, 380.]
- No. 245. Obv. (1) Ana mul KIL. BA ina lib Sin izziz (2) atal Subarti išakan(an) (3) Ana mul PAN ana ili Sin ibrum-ma (4)

¹ Traces of four characters. ² KI. GUB. BA-sa, glossed man-za-as-sa. ³ GI. NA, glossed ki-i-ni. ⁴ ZI-ut, glossed [ti]-bu-ut.

ana lib Sin írub ûmí pl rubi labirûti pl (5) ilu Sin ana šatti I kám írik (6) šarru lu-i-di lu-la-ti-iķ Rev. (1) ma-ṣar-ti ša ra-ma-ni-šu (2) li-iṣ-ṣur ina ûmi *la ṭa-a-bi (3) šarru a-na šu-ú-ķu la uṣ-ṣa-a (4) *a-di a-dan-šu ša it-ti (5) it-ti-ķu (6) it-ti ša kakkabi a-di araḥ ûmí pl (7) ša m Irašši(ši)-ilu ardu ša šarri maḥ-ru-ú. [K. 963.]

No. 246. Obv. (1) [Ana mul] ŠÚ. GI Ana íli Sin ibrum ma izziz (2) [šarru ina] li-ti izzazu(zu) (3) [i?]-šam-ma mât-su urappaš (aš) (4) [Ana mul] ŠÚ. GI ana íli Sin ibrum-ma izziz (5)... šar mâti..... šarru íli mâti-šu iţâb-ma (6) [kit]-ti u i-šar-ti (7) [ina] mâti-šu ibašši(ši) Rev. (1) [ša] m Irašši(ši)-ilu mâr m Nu-úr-za-nu.

[K. 811.]

- No. 246A. *Obv.* (1) Ana ^{mul} KAK . [SI . DI] . . . (2) mâtu ha-ru-[bi-iš] . . . (3) ^{mul} KAK . SI . [DI] . . . (4) ha-ru-bi-iš (5) ¹ șît-su . . ² . (6) ina na-mu-ri-šu . . . (7) šamaššammu i (?) . . . *Rev.* (1) Ana ^{mul} AN . TA . [SUR-ra] . . . (2) ³ kakkabu ša pân (3) ina arhi šuâti . . . (4) ^{mul} LU . BAD . *GUD . . . (5) in-na . . . (6) ša ^{m ilu} . . . [83-1-18, 317.]
- No. 246_B. *Obv.* (1) Ana ^{4 mul 5}SIM . MAH (2) míš-ha [imšuh?] (3) ⁶tibût(ut) ⁷ummâni(ni) . . . (4) mu-šú an-ni-*ú . . . (5) ultu lib ^{mul} (6) ina ⁸harrâni-šu ina . . . *Rev.* (1) lum-nu ša ^{màtu} . . . (2) ^{ilu} Sin ina pân . . . (3) šá tarbași ina . . . (4) . . ik-şur . . . (5) . . lib-bi . . . (6) ša [Bu. 91-5-9, 34.]
- No. 246c. Obv. (1) Ana mul ÍN . MÍ . SAR . [RA] . . . (2) kakkabi-šu ma-'-diš . . . (3) milu uṣ-ṣa (4) . . ilu LU . BAD . GUD . UD (Remainder of obv. and top of rev broken.) Rev. (1) mâru itti (2) Ana mul AL . LUL . . . (3) šar Akkadi ki balaṭa ur-[rak]. [83-1-18, 322.]
- No. 246 p. (Obv. and top of rev. broken.) Rev. (1).. um šú.... (2) ínuma(ma) IM (3) Ana mul UR . GU . LA şalmu lib (4) Ana kakkabu şalmu ilu LU ... (5) šá m Šú-ma-[a-a].

 [83-1-18, 298.]

¹ UD . DA-su, glossed și-is-su.

^{2 . . . ,} glossed ú (?) . . .

³ MUL. ša ŠI, glossed ka-ka-bu ša pa-ni. ⁵ SIM. MAH, glossed ši-im-mah

⁴ MUL, glossed MU. UL. ⁶ ZI-ut, glossed ti-bu-ut.

⁷ SAB-ni, glossed um-ma[ni].

⁸ KASKAL-šu, glossed har-ra-ni-šu.

- No. 246E. Obv. (Top broken) (1) a-na írib Šamši (2) ummân nakri ina mi (3) Ana kakkabu im-šú-uh im-*šú-[uh] . . . (4) iš-kun iš-kun (5) is-sa-pi (6) rubu ina dul . . . (Remainder broken off).
- No. 246 f. Obv. (1) Ana kakkabu ina pân Sin šuméli izziz (2) šarru kiš-šú-tam ípuš(uš) (3) Ana mul Muštabarrû-mûtânu (a-nu) ana pân Sin iţḥi-ma izziz(iz) (4) ilu Sin mâta šul-pu-ut-ti ú-šiš-šib (5) Ana kakkabu ina šumíl ilu Sin izziz(iz) (6) mât nakri šal-pu-ut-ti immar(mar?) Rev. (1) ša m ilu Nabû-íriba(ba). [K. 732.]
- No. 246c. *Obv.* (1) . . . a-na ^{ilu} Sin ¹iṭḥu-ma (2) . . . a-ṣu-u-ni (3) . . . kiš-šu-tam ipuš(uš) (4) . . . a-na ^{ilu} Sin i-ṭa-aḥ-ḥu-ma (5) . . . un-ķi (6) . . . *is-sap-ra (7) . . . Muštabarrū-mūtanu(a-nu) (8) . . . ti it ú (9) . . . ķu *Rev.* (1) . . . šá ^{arḥu} Simânu (2) . . ta-mar . . (3) . . . GUD . UD ūmu XVI ^{kám} (4) . . . Simânu it-ta-mar (5) . . . lib šá *šarri *bíl-ni (6) . . . u-ni (7) . . . *a-dan-niš (8) . . . aḥi ^{pl}-íriba. [83-1-18, 297.]
- No. 247. *Obv.* (1) Mi-i-nu ra-'-a-mu an-ni-u (2) ša ^{ilu} Ištar a-na šarri bíl-ia (3) *ta-ra-'-a-mu-u-ni (4) . . . šá a-dan-niš a-na šarri bíl-iá (5) . . . ra-an-ni (6) . . . a sa tu sa-lim (7) . . . ár-hiš ta-at-ta-*mar (8) . . . pal-šu *Rev.* (1) . . . man-za-sa ur-ri-ik (2) [ûmí pl] šarri arkûti pl (3) Ana . . . kakkabu ša-ah-ru-um-ma innamir(ir) (4) šar mâti balaţa ur-rak (5) šá m Ištar-šuma-íríš. $\begin{bmatrix} 82-5-22, 55. \end{bmatrix}$
- No. 247a. Obv. (1) . . . ina lib mul Zi-ba-ni-tum (2) . . . TAB û-zu-us-su (3) . . . ba-ni-tum (4) GIR . TAB il-lak (5) . . . limutti šú-ú (6) . . . bí-ili-ia al-tap-ra (7) . . . bi (?) u UD ḤUL . IK (8) . . . *tum (?) u ši-ib-ţu (9) . . la uṣ-ṣu (10) . . . ša ra-ma-ni-šu (11) . . . u ba-ar-ti li . . (12) . . . ul-tu lib mul . . (13) . . . uṣ-ṣu . . . Rev. (1) . . . maḥ-ru pi-ši . . (2) . . . *u (?) a-na šarri lu . . . (3) . . . ú lu uš-tik-kak-ma . . (4) . . . la (5) . . . a-na šarri bí-ili-ia lik-ru-[bu] (6) . . . *al-lid-an-ni (7) . . . ti ina íli iṣu BANŠUR-ia (8) ul az-zi-iz (9) . . . *ti (?) ki-nu a-na-ku (10) . . . ga-a ú-zu-za-ku-ma (11) . . [šarru bí]-ili-ia a-nâ za-ri (12) . . . [ardu ša] šarri maḥrû(u).

¹ Tí-ma, glossed it-hu-ma.

XI. OMENS FROM CLOUDS.

No. 248. *Obv.* (1) Ana urpatu | ¹sâmu ina šamí(i) (2) ²ittanaskan ³šâru tibû *Rev.* (1) ša ^{m ilu} Nabû-ahî-^{pl} íriba.

[K. 748.]

XII. OMENS FROM THE MOON'S DISAPPEARANCE.

No. 249. Obv. (1) ... HI. A ilu Dil-bat minâti pl-su ibašši (ši) (2) ... pú tim Gu-ti-i išakan(an) (3) .. ûmu XXVII kam Sin BUL .. (4) Ana ûm bubbuli ina arhi III-šu ... (5) atalû išakanma ilâni pl ki (?) (6) III ûmu(mu) ina šamí(í) (7) Ana Sin ina arhu ululi ûmu XXX [kam innamir] (8) sapah(ah) mâtu (9) ûmu XXX kam a-*ga-*a Rev. (1) bíl šarrani pl i-kab-bi um-[ma ittu?] (2) la la-pi-it ûmu XXVII kam Sin it-ta-[mar] (3) ûmu XXVIII kam ûmu XXIX kam ina šamí(í) bu-u-ud (4) ù ûmu XXX kam it-tan-mar (5) im-ma-tim-ma li-in-na-mir (6) ba-ab-ti IV ûmû(mi-i) ina šamí(í) li-b id (7) im-ma-tim-ma IV ûmu(mu) ul i-bid (8) šar mâtâti lu-da-ri (9) ša m A-ša-ri-du. [K. 768.]

XIII. OMENS FROM STORMS.

No. 249. *Obv.* (1) Ana ina ^{arlju} Šabați imbaru iķ-*tur (2) atal kaš-ši-i (3) ša ^{m ilu} Nabû-iķ-bi (4) mâr kuti ^{ki}.

[83-1-18, 188.]

No. 250. *Obv.* (1) [Ana] ina mâti imbaru ibašši(ši) (2) ibûru ina-pu-uš maḥiru kînu (3) [Ana] ina mâti imbaru sa-dir (4) pal mâti kiššutam(tam) ibîl(îl) (5) [Ana ina] arḥu Šabâṭi imbaru iķ-tur (6) atal kaš-ši-i *Rev.* (1) [ša] ^m A-ša-ri-du maḥru(ú) (2) ardu ša šarri. [Bu. 89–4–26, 18.]

No. 250a. Obv. (1) [Ana ina arhu] Šabâți imbaru iķ-[tur] (2) atal kaš-ši-[i] (3)...imbaru šú ru (4) a-na míli kiš-ša-tum

¹ DIR, glossed sa-a-mu.

² GAR . GAR . NU, glossed it-ta-na-aš-kan.

³ IM, glossed ša-a-ru.

- (5) KAN . IK . ši (?) Rev. (1) Ana imbaru (2) a-na zunni (3) [ša] ^m Irašši(ši)-ilu ardu ša [šarri] (4) pa-nu-[u]. [K. 1310.]
- No. 251. Obv. (1) Ana ina arḥu Šabâṭi imbaru iḥ-tur (2) atal mâṭu kaš-ši-i (3) Ana ina mâṭi imbaru ibašši(ši) nu-ḥuš nišî pl (4) Ana ina mâṭi imbaru sa-dir pâl mâṭi kiš-šu-tam ibíl(il) (5) Ana ina ûm AN. ZU imbaru iḥ-tur la ša-ṭi-ir (6) imbaru damḥu šú-u a-na limutti la uk-ta-la (7) i-na mu-ši an-ni-i-í kak-ka-bu (8) [ina] kakkadi šá mul Aḥrabi Rev. (1) ina pân Sin it-ti-ti-iz (2) ittu-šu la i-lap-pa-[at] . . . (3) la aš-šu la in-na-sa-[ḥa] (4) šum-ma mul Ṣur-ru mul BIL . TAR šá (5) šá mul *iz-za-zu . . (6) ina pân ilu Sin ti(?)-ti (7) šú-u ittu ka-a-a-ma-nu (8) arḥa (?) lit-ru-ru kakkab šamí(í) gab-bu (9) it-ta-al (?) ku u ina limutti arḥu kisilimi (10) lu la it-ti-iḥ lit-ru-ru. [K. 760.]
- No. 251A. Obv. (1) [Ana ina arbu Šabâți imbaru] iķ-tur atal [kašši] (2) [Ana ina mâti imbaru ibašši] nu-huš nišî pl (3) [Ana ina mâti imbaru sadir] pâl mâti kiš-šu-tam i-kaš-šad (4)... mît (?) har-ra-an-šu ul ka ši (?)... (5)... * id-bu-ub di-in-šu ul SI. DI (6)... ša ú-ší-ib-ru di-in-šu ul ... (7)... pu-uš ín-ni-id ili (8)... * it hu (?) ud nap-lu-us... (9)... mí (?) Rev. (Top broken.) (1)... bíl... (2)... an alu... (3?)... iš-lu... (4?)... ru-u... (5?)... šu li-ih... (some lines wanting.) End of rev. (6)... si (?)... (7) [ša m] za-kir. [81-2-4, 143.]
- No. 252. *Obv.* (1) Ana ina $^{\text{arbu}}$ Addâri imbaru iķ-tur (2) . . mâtu * ub-bu-tu illak(ak) (3) $^{\text{ilu}}$ TIR . AN . NA ul-tu $^{\text{ilu}}$ Nabû (4) Ana $^{\text{ilu}}$ ÚR KÍL $^{\text{ilu}}$ Rammânu la iraḥiṣ(iṣ) (5) Ana $^{\text{ilu}}$ TIR . AN . NA íli ali KÍL (6) alu šarru u rubi $^{\text{pl}}$ -šu šal-mu $^{\text{Rev}}$. (1) ša $^{\text{m}}$ Aḫî $^{\text{pl}}$ -ša-a $^{\text{am}}$ uruk $^{\text{ki}}$ -a-a. [K. 1389.]
- No. 252A. Obv. (1) Ana ina ^{arhu} Addâri IM . MI (sic) ibašši . . . (2) mâtu * ub-bu-tú illak . . (3) Ana Šamšu ḫarrana-šu KÚR ma Šamšu UD-ma . . . (4) šar mât-su RU-di . . . (5) Ana íli ma-a-ti i-rab (6) ûmí ^{pl} ad-ru-ti ina (7) ma-'-du ^{ilu} Šamšu (8) ul ú-šú-uz Rev. (1) bíl šarrâni ^{pl} II ûmu(mu) (2) i-na ali

ša pa-ni . . . (3) lu-ši-ib-ši-ma ana ma (?) (4) i-na șíri lu-u (?) (5) bíl šarrâni pl lu-da-[a-ri] (6) ša m Λ -ša-ri-du . . .

[K. 873.]

- No. 252B. Obv. (1) Ana ina mâti imbaru ibašši nu-huš nišî ^p (2) Ana ina mâti imbaru sa-dir pal-í mâti (3) kiš-šu-tam ibíl(íl) (4) Ana ina mâti imbaru ú-sa-dir (5) maḥiru ina-pu-[uš] (6) Ana ina ûmi ir-bi imbaru iḥ-tur (7) ma-ḥat Ílama(ma) ki Rev. (1) Ana ina arḥu Addari imbaru iḥ-tur (2) mâtu ub-bu-*tu illak(ak) (3) ša dan(?) imbaru (?) (4) ina SAG (?) šú . . di (?) ba (?) ina arḥu Addâri (5) i-šú-uz (?)-su (?) bît (?) ú ù (6) šu imbaru bit (?) ú (7) (8) ša ^m A-ša-ri-du. [83-1-18, 176.]
- No. 252c. Obv. (1) . . . ? ú (?) nu-huš nišî pl (2) . . . nu-huš nišî [pl] (3) . . . nin (?)-šu (4) . . . ri (?) . . Rev. (Top broken off) (1) . . . di UD-mu bal-ţu . . . (2) . . . í ul i-zak-ku . . (3) . . . ul a-da-mad . . (4) . . . a-na šarri a-ķab-bi . . (5) [ša m ilu] Nírgal-iţir(ir). [K. 8861.]
- No. 252p. *Obv.* (1) Ana ina mâti [imbaru sa]-dir (2) pâl mâti [kiššutam] i-kaš-[šad] (3) Ana imbaru iķ-tur-*ma im . . . (4) ilâni pl ana mâti rîmu TUK . . . (5) ma-ṣar-tú šá ilu Sin (6) ûmu XXIX kám IM . DIR [dannat ?] (7) a-na II-í ûmí(mí) | pa . . . (8) šá II ûmí pl šú . . . *Rev.* (1) ûmu V kám ûmu VI*kám (2) is-sa-a-hj-í- (3) li-pu-u-[šu] (4) ša milu Nabû-ahĵ-pl [íriba]. [K. 1326.]
- No. 252E. *Obv.* (1) Ana ina mâti imbaru [sadir] (2) pâl šar mâti kiššuta [ibíl] (3) Ana ina ûmí(mí) ir-pi (4).. ma-ķa-at *mâti ... (5).. arḥu DIR. ŠÍ. KIN. TAR.... (6) mâtu kar-mu-tam ... *Rev.* (1) ša ^m Ištar-šuma-[íríš]. [K. 1321.]
- No. 252 F. Obv. (1) ša šarru bíl-ni iš-pur-an-na-[ši] (2) [um-ma] ra-aḥ-ṣa-tu-nu-ú (3) . . *riš ra-aḥ-ṣa-a-ni (4) . . . ma-'-du-tu ina lib (5) Ana (?) . . zu-un-ni-i ul ḥi (?) . . . Rev. (1) a-na . . . (2) lib SÍ SÍ (3) ša ^{m ilu} Marduk-šuma-uṣur u ^m Bit (?) . . . [K. 1460.]

XIV. OMENS FROM THUNDER.

- No. 253. *Obv.* (1) Ana ina ûm bubbuli ^{ilu} Rammânu pî-šu iddi (2) íbûru iššir maḥiru kînu (3) Ana ina ûm bubbuli šamû (ú) iznun(nun) (4) íbûra inaši-ma maḥiru kînu (5) bíl šarrâni ^{pl} luda-ri *Rev.* (1) ša ^m A-ša-ri-du. [S. 1232.]
- No. 253A. *Obv.* (1) [Ana ina] ûm bubbuli ^{ilu} Rammânu pi-*šu *iddi (2) KI. A iššir maḥiru kînu (3) Ana ina ûm bubbuli šamu iznun(nun) (4) íbûra i-na-aš-šam-ma (5) maḥiru kînu *Rev.* (1) ša ^m Apla-a. [K. 1385.]
- No. 253B. *Obv.* (1) Ana ina ûm bubbuli [A. AN šamû iznun] (2) íbûra inaši-[ma] (3) mahiru kînu (4) Ana ina ûm bubbuli ilu Rammânu pî-šu iddi(di) (5) KI. A iššir *Rev.* (1) mahiru kînu (2) ša m ilu Bíl-naṣir[ir]. [82-5-22, 1778.]
- No. 253c. *Obv.* (1) [Ana] MI sa-am (?) mu (?) (2) IM irba(ba) (3) Ana mi hi ra (4) IM . ZI (5) Ana ina ûm bubbuli zunnu [iznun] (6) íbûr mâti inaša . . . *Rev.* (1) *KI . [LAM] GI . [NA] *Rev.* (1) *ša ^m Za-kir. [D.T. 53.]
- No. 254. *Obv.* (1) Ana ina ûm bubbuli ^{ilu} [Rammânu pî-šu iddi] (2) RU. DI. IB. TÚ (?) (3) Ana ina ûm bubbuli šamu-u [iznun] (4) maḥiru kînu RU. DI. IB (?) (5) ^{ilu} Rammânu ina kabal ^{ilu} Šamši pî-[šu iddi] (6) ri-í-mu ina mâti ibašši(ší) (7) ina kabal ^{ilu} Šamši ša ik-bu-u *Rev.* (1) ^{ilu} Šamšu ina na-pa-ḥi-šu ^{ilu} Rammânu (2) ina pu-ut ^{ilu} Šamši na-pa-ḥi iķ-rib- (?)-šu (3) ina ší-í-ri-*i iķ-di-bi (4) ša ⁱⁿ Ba-la-si-[i]. [K. 786.]
- No. 255. Obv. (1) Ana ina ûm bubbuli ilu Rammânu is-si (2) KI. A iššir maḥiru kînu (3) Ana ina ûm *bubbuli zunnu iznun(nun) (4) nu-[ḥuš?] nišî pl (5) Ana ina ûmi [la irpi] ilu Rammânu pî-šu iddi (6) da-'-um-ma-tú ina mâti ibašši(ši) Rev. (1) šá in Ištar-šuma-írís(ís).
- Nọ. 256. *Obv.* (1) Ina íli dul-li šá šarri bí-ili (2) iķ-bu-ú-ni (3) mu-šú an-ni-ú ša ûmi XXII $^{k\acute{a}m}$ (4) ina pa-an mul Dil-bat (5) ina

pa-an ^{mul} KAK . SI . DI (6) A-ni-in-nu ni-ip-pa-aš (7) ^{am} ka-li-í í-pašu-ma. *Rev*. (1) Ana ^{ilu} Rammânu ina ķabal ^{mul inu} Li-í (2) pî-šu iddi(di) šarru (3) mâtu la šú-a-tum ķat-su ikašad.

[83-1-18, 209.]

No. 256 A. Obv. (1) [Ana Sin ûmu I] kám innamir KA. [GI. NA lib mâti itâb] (2) [Ana ûmu] a-na minâti pl-šu [írik] (3) pâl ûmí pl arkûti [pl] (4) an-ni-ú ta-mar-tú šá ûmu I [kam] (5) Ana ilu Rammânu ina abul Sin pî-šu iddi(di) (6) šumķutim(tim) ummân Ílama (ma) ki ina isu kakki ibašši(ši) (7) GAR. ŠÚ mâti-šu ana mâti ša-ni-ti-im-ma ippaḥḥar(ḥar) (8) an-ni-ú ša ki-i Sin in-na-mar-u-ni (9) ilu Rammânu pî-šu i-na-du-u-ni Rev. (1) šá m Bu-lu-ţu.

[K. 787.]

No. 256B. *Obv.* (1) [Ana ina arṭu] Abi ilu Rammânu pî-[šu iddi] (2) [úmu ?] i-ru-ub ša-[mu-u ? iznun ?] (3) [íbûr] mâti la iššir . . . (4) Ana ina ûmi la ir-pi . . . IM (5) hušaḥḥu ibašši (6) Ana ina ûmi la ir-pi* birku ib-*ri-[ik] (7) ilu Rammânu RA . . (8) ûmu(mu) la[ir]-pu arṭu Abu (9) ilu * Rammânu [RA ?]-iṣ ša ik-bu-u-ni . . (10) ilu . . . iṣ a-na ṣu-ur Rev. (1) Ana mí-ḥi-[í] *šâru Šûti it-[bu-u] (2) Šumkutim(tim) mâtu * MAR . TU ki] (3) [Ana] mul Muštabarrû-mûtânu (a . .) ina lib mul AL . [LUL izziz] (4) . . šu úkal . . sit up tú (?) (5) Šā m Ba-[la-si-i] [K. 1323 + 1327.]

No. 256c. *Obv.* (1) Ana ina arḥu Abi ilu Rammânu pî-[šu iddi] (2) ub-bu-ṭu ina . . . (3) Ana ina arḥu Abi ilu Rammânu [pî-šu iddi-ma] (4) ûmu irûb Šamû iznun(nun) birḥu ib-[rik] (5) mí pl ina naḥbi LAL . . *Rev.* (1) ša m Arad ilu [í-a] [K. 853.]

No. 257. (1) Ana ina arḥu Abi ilu Rammânu pî-šu iddi-ma (2) ûmu irûb šamu iznun(nun) birķu ib-riķ (3) mí pl ina naķbi iššapiku pl (4) Ana ina ûmu la ir-bi ilu Rammânu is-si (5) da-um-ma-tu... hušaḥhu ina mâti ibbašši (6) ina îli la ṭu-ub šíri an-ni-i (7) šarru bí-ili ultu lib-bi-šu la i-da-bu-ub (8) mur-ṣu šattu šú-ú (9) nišî pl am-mar mar-ṣu-u-ni (10) gab-bu šul-mu (11) tu-ra-ma šarru bí-ili (12) šá pa-laḥ ilâni pl šú-tu-u-ni (13 ûmu(mu) ù mu-šu ilâni pl ú-ṣal-lu-u-ni Rev. (1) Kit-tu-ú mí-mí-ni (2) a-na šarri bíl-ia

ù zir-šu il-la-ka (3) ì-lu-ut-tu a-šir-tú (4) di-í-i-ķi i-ba-at-ti (5) šú-ú ki-i an-ni-i ka-a-bi (6) rabiš a-ší-ir ûmí pl-šu arkûti pl (7) im-dana-ra-aş ûmí pl-šu arkûti pl (8) šá milu Ištar-šuma-íríš(íš).

[81-7-27-, 19.]

No. 258. Obv. (1) Ana ina arhu Abi ilu Rammânu pî-šu iddima (2) ûmu irûb šamû iznun ilu TIR . AN . NA KÍL (3) birku ib-ri-ik zunni ina ¹ nakbi iššapiku (4) Ana ina ² ûmi la irpi ilu Rammânu is-si (5) da-'-um-ma-tú ina mâti ibašši(ši) (6) ûmu(mu) la ir-pi arbu Abu (7) Ana ina arbu Abi šamû(ú) iznun(nun) (8) šumkutim(tim) nišî pl Rev. (1) Ana mí-hi-í šáru Aharrî itbi (2) šumkutim(tim) mâtu Aharrî ki (3) Ana ilu Rammânu II-šu pî-šu iddi(di) (4) mâtu šâ ^{3 sal} nukurta ⁴ išpur-ka (5) ⁵ salîma ⁶ išappar-ka (6) šá m ilu Nabû-ahî-pl-íriba [S. 1043.]

No. 259. Obv. (1) Ana ina arbu Tašrîti ilu Rammânu pî-šu iddi(di) (2) ûmu irûb(ub) šamû iznun(nun) (3) ilu TIR. AN. NA KÍL (4) birku ib-rik (5) ilâni pl ana mâti (6) rîmu iraššu pl Rev. (1) šā am Rab-dup-šar [K. 715.]

No. 260. Obv. (1) Ana ina arbu Tašrîti ilu Rammânu pî-šu iddi(di) (2) nu-kur-tu ina mâti ibašši(ši) (3) Ana ina arbu Tašrîti šamû(û) iznun(nun) (4) šumķutím(tim) marşûti pl (5) u alpi pl (6): šumkutim(tim) am nakri Rev. (1) ša m Ţa-bi-ia.

[83-1-18, 180.]

No. 261. Obv. (1) [Ana] ina arhu Šabați ilu Rammanu *pî-[šu iddi] (2) tibut(ut) aribi [pl] (3) Ana îna arhu Šabâți ilu Rammânu pi-su [iddi] (4) ina abni samû izanun . . . (A few traces on reverse). [80-7-19-343.]

No. 262. Obv. (1) Ana ina ûm bubbuli ilu Rammânu pî-šu [iddi] (2) KI. A iššir mahiru [kînu] (3) Ana ina ûm bubbuli ilu Rammânu pî-šu iddi . . (4) damikti íbûri (5) Ana ina arhu Addari ilu Rammanu pî-šu iddi(di) (6) ûmu irûb Šamû iznun birku ik-[rik] (7) mílu ma-'-du (8) íbûru . . . Rev. (1) šá [K. 854.]

² UD . NU . ŠU, glossed ú-mí la ir-pi.

¹ IDIM, glossed nak-bi.

³ SAL . KUR, glossed nu-kur-ti.

⁵ DI-ma, glossed sa-li-i-mu.

⁴ KI. ka, glossed iš-pur-ka.

⁶ KI-ka, glossed i-šap-par-ka.

No. 262A. Obv. (1) . . . Λ . Λ N ^{ilu} (?) . . . (2) Šamí(í) ana ili . . . (3) . . . arkûti ^{pl} u ṭu-ub . . . (4) . . . *IM K Λ -šu RU alu . . . (5) . . . rubu nišî ^{pl} mâti . . . (6) ša . . .

[83-1-18, 718.]

No. 262B. Obv. (1) ... ZI . A (2) ... MAR . TU ki (3) ... TAR pl (4) ... hu (?) UD . ŠU-am (5) ... tibut(ut) šāru Šutu (6) ... im mir (7) ... IM II (8) ... IM . IV (9) ... Rev. (1) ... *GI . NA (2) ... (3) ... SAR (4) ... (5) ... u Sin (6) ... MIŠ [K. 12555.]

No. 262c. Obv. (1) ... sad-dir-ma (2) ... íbûr mâti SI. DI (3) ... șu (4) ... iș (5) ... alu u ... (Remainder of obverse and top of reverse broken.) Rev. (1) ... (2) ... kak (?) ir (3) ... šarru (4) ... [K. 1593.]

XV. OMENS FROM EARTHQUAKES.

No. 262p. *Obv.* (1) Ana irṣitim(tim) ina kâl ûmi [inuš] (2) sapaḥ mâti (3) Ana ú-sad-dir-ma i-[nu-uš] (4) ti-ib ^{am} [nakri] *Rev.* (1) ša ^{am} Ša-pi-ku mâr . . . [81-2-4, 344.]

No. 263. *Obv.* (1) [Ana irṣitim] tim ina ka-la (2) ûmi(mi) i-nu-uš (3) [sapaḥ] mâti (4) Ana sa-dir-ma î-nu-uš (5) ti-ib nakri *Rev.* (1) ša ^{m ilu} Nabû-iķ-bi (2) mâr kûti ^{ki}. [K. 1380.]

No. 264. Obv. (1) Ina íli ri-i-bi ša šarri [bí-ili] (2) iš-pur-anni an-ni-u [pi-šir-šu] (3) Ana irṣitim(tim) ú-sa-dir-ma [inuš] (4) ti-ib [nakri] (5) Ana irṣitim(tim) ina muši inuš(uš) na-[zak mâti] (6) ina íli ša ûmi V (?) kám i . . . (7) il-lik-an-ni mušu šá (8) i-ru-ub (9) ina muḥ-ḥi irṣitum(tum) ú-sa-[dir] (10) at-ta-as-[ha] Rev. (1) Ana ina arḥu Nisanni irṣitu irûb . . . (2) rubu mât-šu ibbalkat-[su] (3) lu-u la arḥu Addâri ú-šar-ri a . . . (4) a-kan-ni an-ni-u pišir-[šu] (5) ina íli šá arḥu Addâri arḥu Nisanni arki . . . (6) i-ru-ub-u-ni ina muḥ-ḥi ú-sa-*dir . . . (7) i-nu-uš zi . . . (8) lu-u arḥu ina bir-tu-šu-nu ip-tu . . . (9) a-kan-ni arḥu Nisannu ṭâbu-ma a-na na-sa . . . (10) ša m Ištar-šuma-íriš(íš) (Left-hand edge) (1) Lim-mu m La-ba-si (2) am Rab ka-a-ri. [83-1-18, 287.]

No. 265. *Obv.* (1) Ana ina ^{arhu} Nisanni irṣitu i-ru-ub (2) šarru mât-su ibbalkat-su . . (3) Ana irṣitim(tim) ina muši i-nu . . . (4) na-zaķ mâti miķtí(í) mâti *Rev.* (1) Ša ^m Apla-[a].

[82-5-22, 61.]

No. 265 A. Obv. (1) Ana ûmu XIV kām Sin u Šamšu itti a-ljamiš innamru . . (2) sanāķu ša pî lib-bi mâti iṭāb(ab) (3) ilāni pl mātu Akkadi ki ana damiķtim(tim) i-has-sa-[su] (4) hu-ud lib-bi ummāni (ni) lib-bi šarri iṭāb . . (5) bûl mātu Akkadi ki par-ga-niš ina [ṣíri irabbiṣ] (6) Ana Sin Šamša ikšuda-ma it-tin-tu-ú ķarnu [ķarnu idir] (7) ina māti kit-ti ibašši . . (8) māru itti abî-šu kit-ti [itamu] Rev. (1) Ana irṣitim(tim) ina ka-la [ûmi irûb] (2) sapah(ah) [nišî] (3) Ana irṣitim(tim) ina arḥu Du'uzi i-nu-[uš] (4) rubu ina māt nakri . . (5) i-rab- . . . (6) ša m Ša-pi-ku . . [K. 790.]

No. 265 B. Obv. (1) Ana ri-i-bu . . . (2) šarru itti . . . (3) Ana ki ina ^{arbu} Du'uzi . . . (4) : ina bît (5) Ana ki ina MI . . . (6) : RU (7) Rev. (Top broken) (1) . . . (2) ilu . . . (3) (4) damiķti (5) i . . . [K. 12281.]

No. 265c. Obv. (1) [Ana ribu] ina arbu Tašriti i-ru-ub (2) [íbûr mâti SI.] DI sal nukrâti pl ibaššu pl (3)...i-ru-ub sal nakurti ina mâti...(4)...i-nu-uš(5)...ša ûmi XI kám
(6)...ŠI A....(7)...mí bît bar (?)....(8)...ta si (?)...

Rev. (1)...ia i-ba-aš-ši (2)...lu-uķ-bi (?) (3)...ša iṣ...(4)
...a...(5)...ia liš ...(6)...di II-šu a-na....(7)...
gi a-šap-pa-*ra...(8) [ša] m Ri-mu-* tu... [82-5-22, 68.]

No. 266. *Obv.* (1) Ana Sin ûmu I kâm innamir (2) sanâķu ša pî lib mâti iţâb(ab) (3) Ana ûmu a-na minâti pl-šu í-ri-ik (4) pâl ûmí pl arkûti pl (5) muša an-ni-ú (6) ri-i-bu ir-tu-bu (7) Ana ina arţu Ţíbîti ri-i-bu irub(ub) (8) šarru ina al nakri-šu uššab(ab) *Rev.* (1) Ana ina arţu Ţíbîti irṣitu irub(ub) (2) íkal rubi šumķut-ma karmu-tam illak(ak) (3) Ana ina muši irṣitu i-ru-ub (4) na-zaķ mâti ... miktî(í) mâti (5) ša am Rab-A . BA. [K. 779.]

No. 266A. *Obv.* (1) [Ana ina ^{arḥu} Šabâṭi] ri-i-bu i-ru-ub (2) [širû] bilat-sa inaši . . . išaḥal (LAL . DA) (3) [gir-rit] nakri ibaššu

pl (4)...i-ru-ub ina íkalli rubu nakru KU-ab (5)...šu *i-gal-* lil (6)...MI i-nu-uš na-zaķ mâti (7)...miķtí(í) mâti Rev. (1)...ri-i-bu ana na-bal-kat-ti (2)...an uš ša Zi-ib nakri ši-i (3)...ÍN.NUN imitti u šumíli a-šar (4)...kir-bu li-í-tu (5)...kúr (?) *ib-*ba-aš-ši (6)...mâr Bar-sib ki. [K. 813.]

No. 266 B. Obv. (Top broken.) (1) . . . kima . . . (2) . . . li-i . . . (3) . . . UR . GU . LA DU . . . (4) . . . šu i-nu-uš (5) . . . šarri arkûti $^{\rm pl}$ (6) . . . šú (?) UD $^{\rm ilu}$ ÍN . LIL ib-il-ma (7) . . . Akkadi $^{\rm ki}$ i-na-hi-iš lib-ša ibaluṭ(uṭ) (8) . . . šar Akkadi $^{\rm ki}$ DAN . GA-ma mí-li-ṣa (?) . . (9) [ša $^{\rm milu}$ habû]-mu-ší-ṣi. [83-1-18, 310.]

No. 267. Obv. (1) Ana šamû(ú) is-su-ma irṣitim(tim) . . . (2) ilâni pl mâti . . . (3) kibrat irba(ba) ša (4) alâni pl sal nukurti . . . (5) marşûti pl mâti šumkutu pl (6) Ana šamû(ú) is-suma irsitim(tim)...(7) ilu ÍN. LIL ka-mar mâti...(8) Ana šamû(ú) is-su-ma irşitim(tim) sa . . . (9) mí-riš mâti i-ma-ad-di šu du bu uk (10) Ana ilu Í-ri-iš-KI. GAL ik-kil-la-ša kima ur ... tak (11) irsitim(tim) mâta inadi(di) (12) Ana ina arhu Šabâți ri-i-bu i-ru-ul) širû bilat-sa (13) išakal gir-rit am nakri ibaššu pl (14) Ana ina arbu Šabâti irşitu i-ru-ub (15) ina íkalli rubu šanumma(ma) uššab(ab) Rev. (1) Ana irsitu ina muši i-nu-uš (2) na-zak mâti . . . [miktí mâti] (3) Ana šamû(ú) is (?)-su (4) Ana šamû (5) (6) ina mâti ilu (7) lu-u ilu SAG . MÍ . GAR lu-u ilu Dil-bat (8) ki-ma i-tab-bu-lu la (9) šum-ma ilu Rammânu pî-šu [iddi] (10) šum-ma AN hu-ú-du . . . (11) šum-ma ri-i-bu (12) an-ni-ú ina lib-bi šú-ú . . . (13) bi-it ^{ilu} Dil-bat it-bal-u-ni ù ilu Šamšu (?) (14) kak-ku-ru bi-it ri-ik . . . (15) ša ^m Ištar-šuma-[íríš]. [K. 124.]

No. 267a. Obv. (1) Ana šamí (i) DIR ma-hi-iṣ duhdu ina mâti ibašši (ši) (2) ^m Ṣil-la-a ina katâ ^{II m} Šakin-šumi il-tap-ra (3) um-ma ana mi-tu-tu a-na-ad-di-ka (4) um-ma mi-nam-ma ta-kab-bi um-ma (5) ^m Ṣil-la-a nikasi-ia it-ta-ši (6) um-ma ^m Mun-na-bit-tum am mu-kin-ni-ka (7) u ^{ilu} Bíl (?) . . . ^{am} Bíl-di-ni-iá ^{am} mu-kin-nu (8) mi-nu-ú ina lib nikasi-iá ma-la **Rev. (1) iš-šu-ú ki-i la-mí-du-ú (2) mim-(sal)-ma ma-la ina pa-an šarri ad-bu-bu (3) u i-ba-aš-ši ša a-na šarri la ak-bu-ú (4) gab-bu it-ta-ši katâ ^{II}-a ina bît abî-iá (5) ul-tí-li

u ka-a-a-ma-nu ni-ík-la-a-tum (6) ú-nak-ka-la ana íli ^{am} ša-ti-iá (7) i-dib-bu-ub šarru bílu la ú-maš-šir-an-ni (8) ša ^m Za-kir.

[80-7-19, 19.]

XVI. OMENS FROM ECLIPSES.

No. 268. Obv. (1) Dib-bi ša atalî ina pi-ia a-na šarri bí-ili-iá ul ú-ší-íš-mu (2) a-du-ú la al-ţa-ru ku ú mu a-na šarri bí-ili-iá al-tapra (3) ša atalî limutti-šu a-na adi arhi adi ûmu(mu) adi ma-as-sar-tum adi ur-ri-tum (4) a-šar ú-šàr-ru ú . . ù a-šar ilu Sin atalû-šu i-šah-hatu-ma i-na-*as-su-ku (5) limutti-šu an-nu-tum i-mah-ha-ru arhu Simânu mâtu Aharrû ki ù (6) pu-ru-us-su a-na uri ki na-din limutti ša ûmi XIV kám ša ka-bu-ú (7) ûmu XIV kam mâtu Ílama(ma) ki ur-ri-tum a-šar ú-ší-ir-ru-ú ul ni-i-du (8) *mi-ni-tú atalî-šu a-na íli šâru šûti u šâru Aharrî il-ta- ha-at (9) limutti ana mâtu Ílama(ma) ki u mâtu Aharri ki ul-tu šâru šadi u šâru iltani (10) ki (?) im-mir damiķti ša su-bar-tum ki u Akkadi ki i-kab-bi-šu ša i-ri-mu (11) it-tum ša ma-ta-a-ti gab-[bi]-i (?) imitti ilu Sin Akkadi ki šumíli ilu Sin (12) mátu Ílama(ma) ki í-la-a-ti ilu [Sin Aharrû] ki sap-la-a-ti ilu Sin mâtu Subartu ki (13) aš-šu ma-aş-şar-tum ša ú-ṣa-a (14) gab-bi-šu ša i-ri-mu (15) u man-ma ka-la-mu la (16) mâtu Šìr-ra-pu i-kab (17) nišî pl ma-a-ti la i-šim (18) am Rab-a-ši-pa a-ki ša i-li (?) Rev. (1) ù ina rabûti pl ša mâtu ka-al-du lu-u mâtu *A-*ra-mu (?) *ana mâti (2) íštín(in) rubu šarru lu-ší-ín-ni la-kip-ti-šu lu-pi-it-tu-šu *an-*nu (3) it-tum i-mah-ha-ru-ma lib-bi šarru bí-ili-iá i-ṭa-ab ina atalî . . . (4) mul SAG . MÍ . GAR izziz(iz) a-na šarri šu-lum kumi-šu kab-tu í-du-ú (5) ina íli šú-mu a-ga-a šarru ma-'-du lu-ú ra-hu-us a-di man-nu šú-lum (6) a-na šarri i-kab-bu-ú ki-i šarru i-kippi šar ilâni pl ša šamí(í) u irsitim(tim) (7) šú-lum a-na šarri bí-ili-iá il-tap-ra man-di-í-ma šarru i-ķab-bi um-ma (8) šar ilâni pl-ma šú-lum il-tap-ra ša mâtu Šìr-ra-pu ù ša ru-bi-í (9) am-mí-ni-i taš-pu-ra a-na-kuum-ma šarru í-li dul-li-šu lu-ú (10) í-ti-ik-ma í-li dul-li-šu lu-ú-ša-kinma lib-bi šarri bi-ili-iá li-tib (11) ilu Bíl u ilu Nabû ma-ta-a-ti gab-bi a-na pu-uh Šarri bí-ili-iá lid-di-nu (12) šarru ţí-í-mu il-tak-na-an-ni um-ma massarta-a ú-sur u mimma(ma) ša ti-bi-ú (13) ķi-ba-a ín-na mimma(ma) ša ina pa-ni-iá ba-nu-ú ù ša-lam ina íli šarri bí-ili-iá (14) ta-a-bu a-na šarri al-tap-ra II-šu III-šu ma pa-*an šarri (?)

(15) lil-su-ma šarru a-na lib dib-bi li-*ru-*ub . . . šarru lu mi is su (?) (16) ša dib-bi ša kit-tum a-na šarri bí-ili-iá aš-pur Left-hand edge (1) ša-m Mun-na-bi-tí. [K. 2085.]

No. 269. Obv. (1)... šāru Aharrû HU. BI. A i-ta-ķil hušahha šar Aharrî (2).. ú-kal.. (3)... DIR-ma sâru šûtu ra-kib aribi itabbu . . . (4) . . arhu Aîri ûmu XXVIII kâm Šamšu kupuru šarru ûmí pl-šu arkûti pl (5) . . mâtu mahiru nap-ša ikkal (6) . . arhu Aîri Šamša kupuru iškun nap-ša ikkal ûmí pl šarri arkûti pl (7) Ana Šamšu ina nipih-šu kima azkari-ma kima Sin agû a-pìr (8) šar mâti nakri-šu ikašad(ád) mâtu limutta-ša kaţ-lim-ma damikta immar(mar) (9) Ana ina arhu Aîri ûmu XXIX kâm îlu Šamšu atalû iškun ina šâru iltani ušarri-ma (10) ina šāru šûti ikân ķarnu šumíli-šu *id-da-at (11) ķarnu imitti-šu írkat(at) ilâni pl kibrat irba(ba) LÚ pl (12) *LU. GAL ina pî *ili ikabbi tibut(ut) šarri IM ZI (?) (13) . . TÍ ana šatti V kám? ir bartu ina mâtu Akkadi ki ibašši(ši) Rev. (1) ... mâru abî-šu idâk ahu ahî-šu idâk rubî ^{pl} imtaraşu ^{pl} . . . (2) . . . ^{pl} ûmí ^{pl} ina ^{matu} Akkadi ki ibašši šarru šuâtu LIK. KU in-na-bal (3) nakru alu zag-mu işabbat(bat) šarru šuâtu imât mâru ana ašabi ina bit ilu ÍN. LIL (4) nam pagrâni pl ûmu I kûm ibaššû pl : šar Aharrî ki (5) îli a-ha-mis itahhu pl (6) ina írib Šamsu a *aş mat ti isakan(an) (7) ina sît Šamši . . . in-na-ka-ru (8) . . . MIŠ i . . . a alu SIS . TI . ilu buša-šu UD. DU (9) šar (?) Ílama (?) šar Subarti ki imát šar Aharrî imât (10) ilâni pl zi-*nu . . . ana mâti SI pl-nim-ma (11) ... an mat in (12) ... sa-a-ti ana matu Ílama(ma) ki (13) [ša m Irašši]-ilu ardu ša šarri mahrû(u) [K. 815.]

No. 270. Obv. (1) lum nakrûti pl (?) (2) . . . míli pl ina nakbi ibaššu pl (3) . . . atal maṣṣarti barariti atal šar Akkadi ki šarru rabû imât (4) [Ana] atalû iškun-ma šāru iltanu illik ilâni pl ana mâti rîmi iraššu pl (5) Ana Sin ad-riš uṣi a-di-ru iš-ti išakan(an) (6) Ana Sin ad-riš ṣitu-šú u id-ru (?) šaḥluḥti mâti kalami (7) Ana Sin ad-riš uṣi-ma kima tí-im šamí(í) iškun šarru mâtâti (8) ina abikti ú-šam-kat : ilâni pl mâtâti ina abikti ú-šam-ḥa-tu (9) Ana Sin ina arḥu Simâni a-dir ilu Rammanu arki šatti íbûr mâti iraḥiṣ(iṣ) (10) Ana ina arḥu Simâni Atal maṣṣarti barariti iškun tibut(ut) nuni u aribi (11) Ana ina arḥu Simâni ûmu XIV kám atalû iškun šarru gami-ru ša šatti îrašši imât-ma (12) mâru-šu ša ana šarrûti la zak-ru

kussa isabat-ma ^{sal} nukrâti ^{pl} ibaššu ^{pl} (13) Ana ina ^{arḥu} Simâni ultu ûmi I kám adi ûmi XXX kám atalû iškun atal šar Akkadi ki (14)... DAN kiš-ša-ti ibašši-ma ibûr mâti ilu Rammânu irahiş(iş) ummânu rabû (?) (15) [...] ummânu imkut(ut) ínuma(ma) ana šulmu(mu) šarru âlu u nišî-šu ipuš-ma išallim (16) [la šur]-ri-í bu-bul-ti: ina šatti šiâti ibašši(ši) Rev. (1)... kám atalû iškun-ma ilu ina kupurišu (2)...BA adi mașarti kabliti tak-tú (3)... šāru iltanu-ina katâ II-ka írib(rib) (4)...ma u šar Uri ki purussu innadan Uru ki (5) hušahha immar pagrâni pl i-man-du Šar Uri ki mâru-šu (6) i-hab-bilšu-ma mâru ha-bil abi-šu ilu šamšu ikašad-su-ma (7) ina KI. HUL abi-šu imát már šarri ša ana šarrûti la zak-ru (8) kussa isabat(bat) (q) Ana atal massarti barariti a-na pagrâni pl (10) Ana ûmu na'ru maššarti barariti a-na arhi III kám ûmi X kám (11) arhu Simânu mâtu Aharrû ûmu XIV kám mâtu Ílama massartu bararitu mâtu Akkadu ki (12)... ana šarri šulmu(mu) (13).... du. [K. 955.]

No. 271. Obv. (1) [Ana ina] arbu Simâni ûmu XIV kâm atalû iškun-ma ilu ina kupuri ID. IM III ili-ta kupuru-ma (2)... II). IM IV šapli-ta iz-ku IM. IÍ massartu bararitú itbi-ma (3) . . massartu kabliti tak-tú kupuri-šu innamir-ma IM II ina kata ^{II}-ka írib(rib) (4) ina lib Uri ki u šar Uri ki purussu innadin šar Uri ki hušahha im-mar (5).. pagrâni pl i-man-du šar Uri ki mâru-šu i-hab-bil-šu-ma (6) . . mâru ha-bíl abî-šu ilu Šamšu ikašad-su-ma ina KI . ḤUL abî-šu ilu imât (7).. mâr šarri ša a-na šarruti la zak-ru isu Kušsa isabat(bat) (8) [Ana] kakkabu ina šaplit inul PA . BIL . SAG a-dir purus mut-ta-bal u Babili (9) Atal maššarti Šadurri ana mursi ibašši-ma ûmu na'ri massarti šadurri ana arhi X (?) kám (10) maşşartu šadurru ^{mâtu} Ílama ^{ki} ûmu XIV ^{kám mâtu} Ílama ^{ki ar}bu Simânu mâtu MAR IM II mâtu Akkadu ki (11) ina arhu Simâni ûmu V kám ilu SAG . MÍ . GAR ina lib a-šar ^{ilu} Šamši ul-ta-pa-a izziz(iz) (12) ina ba-il zi-mu-šu DIR mâtu (?) itti mâti . . šulmí(mí) (13) [zunni] pl dah-du-tú míli pl sad-ru-ti a-[na mátu Akkadi ki] (14) [mahiru] I KA ta-a-an a-na I GUR ta-a-an innadin(in) . . . (15) parakki pl -šu-nu dah-du immaru pl : arbu Simânu ilu SAG . MÍ. GAR ba-il in (16) Ana ilu SAG . MÍ . GAR šarura [na]-ši šarru ša-lim lib mâti iţâb(ab) . . . Rev. (1) atal massarti šaddurri . . . šum-ma mithariš innamir(ir) pagrani pl ibaššu pl rubu imat

(2).. atal massarti šadurri iškun-ma maššarta íg-mur šaru iltanu illik marşûti baltuti ina mâtu Akkadi ki ibaššu (3) . . atalû ina IM I ušarrima IM II izziz šumkutim(tim) Ílama(ma) ki Gu-ti- ki Ana Akkadi ki la itahhi (4) Ana atalû ina IM I ušarri-ma ma IM II immir(ir) Šumķutim(tim) Ílama(ma) ki Ana Akkadi ki la itahhi (5) Ana atalû iškun-ma IM II izziz ilâni pl Ana mâti rîmu iraššu pl (6) Ana Sin ina arhu Simâni a-dir arki šatti ilu Ramınânu iraliiş(iş) (7) Ana Sin ina arbu Simâni atalû iškun mílu ibašši-ma bi-ib-lu mí pl mâti ub-bal (8) Ana ina arbu Simâni atal mașșarti šadurri iškun íš-rit máti šumkutu pl ilu Šamšu i-mah-ha-ra (9) Ana ina arhu Simâni ûmu XIV kám atalů iškun šarru ga-mí-ru šá šatti irašši u imât-ma (10) máru-šu ša a-na šarrûti zak-ru isu Kussa isabat-ma nu-kúr-tu ibašši: pagrâni pl ibaššu pl 11 Ana ina arhu Simani ultu ûmi I kâm adi ûmi XXX kam Atalû iškun atal šarri Akkadi ki (12) mílu kiššati ibaššima íbûr mâti ilu Rammânu irahis(is) ummânu rabú šumkut(ut) (13) Šum-ma ana Šulmí(mi) šar âli u niši-šu ípuš-ma išallimu(mu) la šur-ri-í bu-bul-ti ibašši (14) Ana ina arbu Simâni ina la mi-na-ti-šu atalû iškun šar kiššati imât-ma ilu Rammânu irahiş(iş) (15) mílu illakam(kám) íbûr mâti ilu Rammânu ina-šar a-lik pân ummâni(ni) šumkut(ut) Left-hand edge. (1) [Ana ilu SAG . MÍ . GAR] ší-ir-ti ik-tu-un (2) šarrâní pl nakrûti pl išallimu [pl] (3) ša m ilu

[K. 750.]

No. 271A. Obv. (1) [ilu] Sin ina arbu Ululi ûmu XV kám (2) . . . ilu Ša-maš in-na-mar (3) [atalû] | ú-ší-taķ (Remainder much broken.) Rev. (Top broken.) (1) . . . ultu ilu Ša-maš in . . . (2) . . . ú-ší-taķ la i-ša-kan (3) ša milu Nabû-ahî pl-íriba (4) ûmu XIII kám [K. 839.]

No. 272. *Obv.* (1) Ana ina ^{arbu} Araḥšamni ^{ılu} Rammânu pi-šu iddi(di)-ma . . . (2) ^{ilu} TIR . AN . NA KÍL birķu . . . (3) bíl šarrâni ^{pl} la i-ķab-bi um-ma (4) tal-la-ka la taš-pu-ra (5) a-na ^{am} SAG. ^{pl} ki-i ad-di-nu u (6) ^{am} kap-tu í-du-ú ša iķ-bu-ú ul (?) a-na muḥ-ḥi man-ma ša- nam-ma (7) Ana ^{ilu} SAR . UR u ^{ilu} SAR . GAZ ša ^{mul} Zi-ķit ^{mul} Aķrabi it-tan-na-an-bi-ṭu (8) ^{iṣu} kakki ^{pl mâtu} Akkadi ^{ki} itabbu ^{pl} (9) Zi-ķit ^{mul} Aķrabi bílu rabû ^{mul} PA . BIL . SAG (10) ^{mul} Dil-bat ina lib ^{mul} PA . BIL . SAG izzaz-ma (11) Ana ^{ilu} Nírgâl ina lib ^{mul} Aķrabi izziz(iz)

am nakru dan-nu mâta inaši(ši) ilu ÍN . LIL isu kakki pl-šu (12) Ana am nakri inadin(in) ummân am nakri mi-șu ummani(ni) pl-tim i idâk (13) Ana mul Akrabu a-dir šarrâni pl ša mâti kalâmi am (?) nakri išakanu pl . . . šarrâni pl ša mâti kalâmî iš (?)-tan-na-an (14) Ana mul Akrabu i-ta-tu iškun uk-ku-la nišî pl i-lam-mi-na ilu Muštabarrûmûtânu(a-nu) ina libbi-šu izzaz-ma (15) [Ana] mul Zi-ba-ni-tum a-dir šattu III kám aribi itabbu-ma íbûr mâti ikkalu . . . aribi mâti ikkalu (16).. ibûra im-di-i ikkal šattu III kám iş.. ka (17) mul Muštabarrû-mûtânu(a-nu) ina lib mul Akrabi izzaz-ma an-nu-ú pi-šiir-šu Rev. (1) Ana mul APIN ana mul Akrabu ithi rubu ina zi-kit mul Akrabi imât . . . ina íkalli-šu (2) iṣṣabat(bat) . . . šu DIL . TÍ la iṣabat(bat)-ma ší . . ni . . bíl man-ma ip (?) ? ki ma mâtu la (?) kînu (3) i ilâni pl rabûti pl ana mâti : ilu muštabarrû-mûtânu (a-nu) ina lib mul ma (4) Ana mul SAG . MÍ . GAR ik-šadam-ma mul Šarru itik(ik)-ma ib-ni-šu arka-nu mul Šarru (5) ša mul SAG, MÍ, GAR ítik-šu-ma ib-nu-šu ² ikaššada-ma mul SAG, MÍ, GAR ítik(ik)-ma ana ri-bi-šu il-lak (6) ur-nun-tu ibašši-ma a-a-ab itibbi-ma DIL. TÍ isabat(bat) šaniš(iš) mâtu ina-an-ziķ (7) idâti pl ma-la il-li-ka-ni ša mâtu Akkadi ki ù am rubi pl-šu lim-na (8) mim (sal-ma ina lib lum-ni lim-na ana šarri bí-ili-iá ul iṭaḥḥi(ḥi) atal ilu Sin u ilu Šamši ša ina arhu Simâni išakan(an) (9) idâti pl an-na-tu ša lumnu(nu) ša mâtu Akkadi ki ù šarrâni pl mâtu Aharri ki ša mâtu Akkadi ki (10) lim-na ù a-du-ú ina arhu kisilimi a-ga-a atalû iš-sakkan arhu (?) lib (?) arhu (?) KI MÍ (11) ù mul SAG . MÍ . GAR ina atali-ša izzaz(az) ana šarri bí-ili-ia šul-mu (12) an-nu-ú mim(sal)-m a ša milu Bíl-ú-ší-zib a-na šarri bí-ili-šu i-šap-pa-ru šarru li-pu-šu (13) ù pu-ú-tu šarri bí-ili-ia na-ša-ku ^{am} rubi ^{pl} ša ^{mâtu} Akkadi ^{ki} ša šarri a-bu-ka (14) iš-ku-nu TIN . TIR ki ih-tí-pu-ú ù bu-ší-í ša TIN . TIR ki it-ta-šu-ú (15) a-na muḫ-ḫi idâti pl an-na-tu ša lum-nu il-li-ka-ni í-mu-ka ša šarri (16) lil-lik-ma ina íkalli am . . katá (?) sab-bit-šunu-tu ù ša-nu-ti-ma (17) a-na šú-mi-šu-nu liš-kun ki-i šarru ḫa-an-țiš la i-pu-ú (?)-šu am nakru (?)... (18) il-la-kám-ma ú-ša-an-ni-šu-nu-tu . . . (19) za-ka-ku . . . [K. 8713.]

No. 272A. Obv. (1) Ana atal massarti sadurri ÍN immir(ir) uš-ta-ni-ih.... (2).. atal massarti sadurri iškun-ma massarta ig-

[!] glossed ma-at-tu.

² KUR-ma, glossed i-káš-ša-dam-ma.

mur u IM . DIR (?) . . . (3) GIG . AN TIL . LA ina mâtu Akkadi ki . . . (4) Ana atalû ina ^{šâru} sadi ušarri-ma u ^{šâru} iltani illik šattu III . . . (5) [Ana] atalû ina saru šadi ušarri-ma ana saru MAR i-lik atalû (6) Ana Sin atalû iškun-ma šáru iltani illik(ik) ilâni pl ana (7) Ana Sin atalû iškun-ma ga-du šípâ II pl-šu-nu LUH. MIŠ ir-bi *ti... (8) Ana Sin a-dir-ma ki-ma ţi-im šamí(i) šakin(in) šarru mâtâti ina abikti [ušamķat] (9): ilâni pl mâtâti ina abikti ú-šam-[ka-tu] (10) Ana ina arhu Tašrîti Sin a-dir šumkutim(tim) ummâni rabî tibut nakri imât-ma tibut(ut) aribi ibašši (ši).. (11) Ana ina arhu Tašriti Sin atalū iškun(un) ana šarri bartu šumķutim(tim) ummâni(ni)... (12)... Tašrîti ûmu XXI kám atalů iškun-ma kupuru-šu-ma TU šarru a-gi-i ka-mu-su . . . (13) . . atal massarti sadurri la iškun(un) ra-kab: NÍR. ŠÚM. GA mu (?) *lu (14) ultu ûmi I kâm adi ûmi XXX kâm atalû iškun (un) RU (15) nišî pl-šu kat ikašad(ád) inuma(ma?) ana $DI \dots (16) \dots mili^{1} \dots (17) \dots atalû iškun-ma \dots$ Rev. (Top broken.) (1) . . . ri (?) . . . (2) *ú lu (3) . . . mașșartu sadurru Ílama (4) sit . . ru šá mâti (5) . . . da ... (6) ... massartu sadurru (7)? ga massartu sadurru (8) šá m Ak-kul-la-[nu]. [K. 1406.]

No. 272B. Obv. (1) Ina arbu Addâri ûmu XIV kam atal Sin išakan(an) (2) Ana ina arbu Addâri ûmu XIV kam atal massarti barariti (3) atalû iškun-ma purussu-šu a-na šar KI. SAR. RA (4) Uri ki û Aharrî ki i-nam-din (5) ina atal Sin mul SAG. MÍ. GAR u mul Dil-bat (?)... pl (6) Ana ina arbu Addâri atal Sin iškun šar Ílama (ma) ki (7) Ana ina arbu Addâri atal massarti [barariti]... Rev. (1) Ana ina arbu Addari ultu ûmi I kam *adi [ûmi XXX kam]... (2) pal šarri labiru sal nukurtu.... (3) šum-ma ana šulum šar âli u nišî pl-šu ipus-ma DI... (4) ina pan šatti mílu illak-ma A. MAH pl TAR pl (5) kima ilu Sin atalû iš-tak-nu šarru liš-pur-ma (6) a-na pu-hi šarri A. MAH pl i-na mâtu Akkadi ki (7)... mu ši lu-bat-ti-ik man-ma (8) [ul ?] i-šim-mi (9) ša m ilu Nírgal-ítir(ir). [K. 702.]

No. 272c. *Obv.* (1).. Sin ina ^{arḥu} Addâri ûmu XXX (?) ^{kám} innammar atalû išakan(an) (2)..... arḥu zunna ú-kal (3).... ŠI-ma (4).... ^{arḥu} Addâri maṣṣartu (5).... a-na *šú-*tu-ḥu KI ru-ub (6).... kab-bi um-ma (7).... *a-*mat *la pa-ri-is-tum taš-

pur (8) ^{ar hu} Kisilimu a-di íli ín-na (9) . . . *ip *pa dir ma Sin u kakkabâni ^{pl} . . *Rev*. (1) pad-ru-ma (2) . . . *ul KI ru-ub a-na (3) KI ru-ub (4) Ana IM *ma il-li-ku (5) *al-tak-nu nišî ^{pl} bît-ṣa (6) . . . la-a SAL ^{pl} ana ^{sal} Dam-ṣa-a (7) šu it-ta-din um-ma ki-rib (?) (8) ina pani-ki lim-ḥa-ṣa (9) ú-ṣal-li it-ta-din (10) ut ka li-pu-šu (11) ša ^m Za-kir. [K. 8391.]

No. 273. *Obv.* (1) ûmu XIV ^{kám} Atal ^{ilu} Sin i-šak-kan (2) limutti ša ^{mâtu} Ílama(ma) ^{ki} (3) u ^{mâtu} Aḫarri ^{ki} (4) damiķti ša šarri bí-ili-ia lib-bi sa šarri bí-ili-ia (6) lu-ú-ṭa-a-bi (7) ul-tu ^{mul} Dil-bat (8) in-nam-mar *Rev.* (1) a-na šarri bí-ili-ia (2) aķ-ta-bi (3) um-ma atalû iš-šak-kan (4) ša ^m Irašši(ši)-ilu (5) ardu ša [šarri pa]-nu-ú. [S. 231.]

No. 274. Obv. (1) A-na Šarri mâtâti bí-ili-ia ardu-ka milu Bíl-ú-sur (?) (2) ilu Bíl ilu Nabû u ilu Šamšu a-na šarri bí-ili-iá lik-ruú-bu (3) Atalû iš-ša-kin-ma ina alu BAL - Í la in-na-mir (4) Atalû šuâtu i-tí-ti-iķ alu BAL alu ša šarri (5) ina lib-bi aš-bu ín-na urpâti pl ka-la (?)-a-ma (6) ki-i atalû iš-ku-nu ù la iš-ku-nu (7) ul ni-di bíl šarrâni pl a-na BAL, BAT KI a-na ala ka-la-ma (8) a-*na TIN. TIR KI a-na ÍN - LIL KI a-na Uruk ki (9) ù Bar-sib ki liš pur man di-í-ma (10) ina lib-bi alâni pl an-nu-ti i-ta-mar . . (11) ka-a-a-ma-niti šarru liš-mí Rev. (1) idâti (?) pl ma (?) . . it-tu ša atalî (2) ina lib-bi arḥu Addâri u ina arḥu Nisanni it-tal-ka . . (3) gab-bi a-na šarri bí-ili-ia al-tap-ra ù . . (4) NAM . BUL . BI ša atalì . . i-tí-ip-šu minu-ú (5) hi-tu a-na í-pi-šu ta-a-bi šarru la ú maš-[šir-an-ni] (6) ilâni pl rabûti pl ša ina ali ša šarru bí-ili-iá aš-bu šamû(ú) (7) ú-ṣal-lil-ú-ma atalû la ú-kal-*li-mu (8) um-ma šarru lu-ú-i-di ki-i atalî a-ga-a (9) la ina íli šarri bí-ili-iá ù mâti-šu sú-ú šarru lu-u-*ha-di (10) Ana ina arhu Nisanni ilu Rammânu pî-šu iddi(di) (11) ŠÍ. TAR. NU. isahir (ir) [K. 772.]

No. 274A. *Obv.* (1) Atalû it-ti-iķ la išakan(an) (2) ki-i šarru i-ķab-bu-ú um-ma (3) *mi-nu-ú i-da-tu ta-mur (4) [ilâni] ^{pl} a-ḥa-miš la innammaru ^{pl} (5) a-na mu-ši (6) ma *Rev.* (1) it-ti-iķ (2) ^{ilu} Šamšu in-nam-mar (3) ša ^m Mun-na-bi-tu

[K. 921.]

No. 274B. Obv. (1)... *i alu Ḥarrânu ina ûmí(mí) an-ni i (2)... ma-a ûmu XXIX kám ilu Ša-maš (3)... i-sa-kan-ma-a ûmu (mu) an-ni... (4).... nu-ka-a-la (5)... an-ni-u nu-tar-ra... (6).... ri (?).... (perhaps two lines broken) (9).... u ana man-ni (?).... Rev. (1)... am Mar-šip-ri šá ina íli milu Marduk.... (2) il-lik-u-ni it-tal-ka iķ-di-bi (3) ma-a ilu Šamšu la-a ní-mu-ur-ma-a urpata šú-u (4) šú-nu la í-mu-ru a-ni-nu la ni-í-mur-ma (5).. ma-a-šu la-a nu-tar-ra.

No. 274c. *Obv*. (1) Λ-na šarri bí-ili-ia ardu-ka ^m Λ-ša-[ri-du] (2) ķa-aṭ-nu Sin atalû ul i-[šakan] (3) lib-bi ša šar mâtâti bí-ili-iá lu-ú-[ṭâbi] (4) ^{ilu} Bíl u ^{ilu} Nabû šanâti (?) ^{pl} ša ana a lu . . . (5) bíl-iá li-ki (?)-ši mim(sal)-ma ma . . . (6) id-di . . na-ši a-na man-ni . . . (7) lu-uķ-bi šarru . . . (8) lid-di-nu-nu . . . (9) . . *šarru . . . (*Rev. blank*). [83–1–18, 210.]

No. 274D. (Obv. remains of seven lines badly mutilated) Rev. (1) . . . iş (?) . . (2) IM . KUR . RA u . . (3) šul-mu a-*na (4) AN . MI šá (5) šá mâtu Subarti ki . . . A . AN u A . DAN (6) šá m Šú-ma-a-[a]. [K. 8960.]

No. 274E. *Obv.* (1) ^{ilu} Sin | ina ^{arhu} Du'uzi ûmu(mu) ú-šal-[lam] (2) ûmu XIV ^{kám} ultu ^{ilu} Ša-maš in-*na-*mar . . (3) ¹ atalû | ú-ší-taķ | la i-ša-[kan] *Rev.* (1) . . . íriba. [K. 865.]

No. 274F. *Obv.* (1)... *šarri bí-ili-ia al-tap-ra (2)... atalû išakan(an) ín-na (3) [la i]-tí-it-tí-iķ išakan(an) (4) i-na ša-ka-an atalî an-ni-i (5) a-na šarri bí-ili-ia šul-mu (6) ^{arḥu} Airu ^{mâtu} Ílama(ma) ^{ki} ûmu XIV ^{kám} (7) ^{mâtu} Ílama(ma) ^{ki} maṣṣartu UI). ṢAL. *LI.... *Rev.* (1) ^{arḥu}... (2) ša ^{mâtu} *Ílama... (3) ad-riš.... *kaš-bi-ma (4) Ana [^{ilu} Dil?]bat it-bal... Aḥarrû ^{ki} (5).. Aḥarrû ^{ki} it-ti Ílama ^{ki} la pi-it (6).. Aḥarrû ^{ki} pal šu ķa ti (7) ša ^m Na-di-nu.

[K. 1384.]

No. **274**G. *Obv.* (1) ša ^{ilu} Ša-maš (2) . . . ûmu XXIX ^{kâm} (3) . . . ta-ṣar (4) ir-ti-i-bi (5) . . . us-si-it-iķ (6) . . . ^{arḫu} kisilimu (7) . . . ú-tar-ra *Rev.* (1) [ša ^{m ilu}] Nabû-aḫî ^{pl}-íriba.

[83-1-18, 320.]

No. 274H. Obv. (1)... XV kám (2)... ša-maš in-na-mar (3) . . ú-ší-taķ (4) . . . sak-kan Rev. (1) šá 11 pl íriba. K. 984. No. 2741. Obv. (1) [Ana Sin ûmu I kám] innamir (2) [sanâku ša pí] lib mâti iţâb (3) [Ana ûmu ana mi]-na-ti-šu [GID]-DA (4) [pâl ûmí] GID . [DA] pl (5) arḥi (6) ú-šal-lam-ma Rev. (1) ... IN. NUN ša ilu Sin (2) ri šu (3) ú-*ší-*tak (4) . . . [i]-šak-kan (5) [ša ^m Ba]-la-si-i [83-1-18 207.] No. 274K. Obv. (Top broken.) (1) ... [ÍN .] NUN šimítan ušarri-ma nu (2) šar Akkadi šarru . . . (3) IM . SI . DI ušarri-ma (4) šumķutim(tim) Akkadi ki ana (5) . . [AN .] *MI ina IM . SI . DI ušarri-ma (6) ^{ilu} Rammânu ri-iḫ-[ṣi] (7)...[IM.] SI. DI ušarri-ma *IM.... (8) . . . ri-ir . . . (9) . . . pa (?) . . . (Remainder lost.) [K. 12004 + 12006.]No. 274L. Obv. (Top broken.) (1) MU III kám (2) SI . DI ilu Rammânu ŠÍ . TAR . NU (3) . . . ša ka $^{\text{mâtu}}$ ZÍ-am-ma (4)... šu (?) $\overset{\text{H}}{\text{H}}$ A. A-ma (5)... gur (6).... *Subarti ki (Remainder lost.) Rev. (End of one line) ra K. 12369. No. 274M. (Obv.) (1) . . . pagrâni pl ina mâti SAG . UŠ (2) mati ibaššu $^{\mathrm{pl}}$ (3) ÍN . UD . SAL . LI (4) . . . ra-šu a-na lib a (?) . . . (Remainder broken off.) [80-7-19, 364.]

No. 274 N. Obv. (1) . . . MI (2) . . . na-mir (3) mâtu ú-šal-pa-tu (4) . . ķabli kat mu (5) . . . nim-mi-du (6) . . . ibašši(ši) Rev. (1) ut at ti du (?) ti (2) . . . ma-ki iraššu pl (3) *tu ra-kib (4) mât-su im-bar-² (5) MI iškun (un) (Remainder lost.)

No. 2740. Obv. (Top broken.) (1) a (2) šum ... kima GAR pl šarri (3) ... šú lib (?) a-di ilu Šamši la i (4) .. a .. si ut tu ku *mu ... (5) ... šarri bíl-ia as-sa-[ap-ra] (6) AN . MI ú-ší-[tak] (Remainder lost.) Rev. (Top broken.) (1) ša m Ba-la-si-[i] [K. 1333.]

No. 274 p. Obv. (1) Ú-nu-ut ša atali . . . (2) li-in-tu-hu-ma lu šad rak (?) . . . (3) la aš-ša ÍN - NUN la tal . . . (4) ša ^{m ilu} Bíl-naşir . . . [82-5-22, 69.]

No. 274Q. Obv. (1) Mu-*ši *ša ûmi XIII maṣṣaru ia-'-nu (2) mâr šarri li-it-til (3) [muši] ša ûmi XIV kâm maṣṣarti ia-'-nu (4) *mâr *šarri li-it-til (5) mu-[ši ša] ûmi XV kâm maṣṣartu ia-'-nu (6) *mâr *šarri li-it-til (7) mu ši ša ûmi XVI kâm maṣṣartu rab-ti (8) * atal ilm Sin ša . . . MI šú-a-*ti (9) . . . Sin ma (Reverse, some six lines, with remains of characters.) Rev. (7) [ša m] ilm Nírgal-iţir(ir) [Rm. 197.]

XVII. OMENS FROM AKULUTUM.

No. 275. Obv. (1) Ana ina artu Simâni a-[ku-lu-tum] (2) sal nukurtu ina [mâti ibašši ?] (3) Ana a-ku-lu-tum (4) ûmu(mu) . . . (5) Ana a-ku-lu-tum ina (6) mâtu i Rev. (1) ša am . [Rm. 211.]

XVIII. OMENS FROM BIRTHS.

No. 276. Obv. (1) Ínuma IZ. BU zikaru u sinništu [iššakkin?] (2) íš-tú ^{sal} íllu AN. BA... (3) šá mâti i-bí-lum (4) mâtu šarri kar-tú illak.. (5) Ínuma IZ. BU zikaru u sinništu iššakkinma... la irši (6) mâr íkalli mâta ú-ma-ar (7): šarru i-bar (Rev. blank.)

No. 277. Obv. (1) Ínuma IZ. BU VIII šípî pl-šu (2) II zibbâti pl-šu (3) rubu šar-ru-ti (4) kiš-šu-ti i-ṣa-bat (5) am ma-lṣi-ṣu-šu-ú (6) m Ud-da-nu šum-šu (7) i-ṣab-ba-a um-ma sal šahita-a (8) ki-i tu-li-du Rev. (1) VIII šípî pl u II zibbâti pl-šu (2) um-ma i-na ṭabti an-di-di-il-šu (3) ù i-na bîti al-ta-kan (4) ša m ilu Nírgal iṭir(ir).

[K. 749.]

XIX. MISCELLANEOUS FRAGMENTS.

No. 277A. *Rev.* (a) mul (b) ša m ša-pi-[ku]. [K. 6184, b.]

- No. 277B. Obv. (1) Ana mul (2) mâru (3) ḤI . GAR ana (4) mâru (5) bîtâti pl (6) . . . ka . . . (7) Í . KUR (?) . . . (8) Ana mul LU (9) Ana mul PA (?) (10) mí-ri (11) mul (p) Rev. (1) Ana mul Ú (2) ilu LU . BAD (3) it-ti (4) ḤUL-šu a (5) ittu (6) a-di arḥi (7) ša m Irašši [ši-ilu]. [K. 1594.]
- No. 277c. Obv. (1) . . . nam-ru (2) . . . ba-aš-ši (3) *sa-li-mu ir-šu-ú (4) lu-mur (5) . . . pa ri ma tú (?) (6) -'-nu (7) . . . i (8) . . . (9) . . . it-ti-iķ Rev. (1) . . . šú (2) ú (3) . . . di (4) . . . ta-šu-ú-šu (5) hi (?) ul in-nam-ru (6) . . . ilâni (?) pl -šu iš-šú-ú (7) . . . da ab u ru (?) (8) in-nam-ma-ru. [K. 1557.]
- No. 277 d. Obv. (1) Ina arḥu Šabâṭi ûmu (2) ina íkalli (3) MU . AN . NA ga (?) (4) šar-ra bu (?) (5) ina arhu Addâri ûmu III (6) a-na a-ki (7) ù ilu Nabû (?) (8) ina lib (1) šarru liš-pur (?) (2) ûmu III kám (3) iṣu kakku a-na (4) u ilu Nabû (?) (5) . . hi alpu (6) ša in [K. 1336.]
- No. 277E. Obv. (1) ana pân Sin ițhi-ma izziz(iz) (2) ummâni (?) $^{\rm pl}$ (3) . . . tim šu isakan(an) (4) a mâr $^{\rm m}$ Kudurri. [K. 1328.]
- No. 277F. Obv. (1)... MUL DU (2)... iš-tí-niš išakan (an) (3)... ru it-ti-mí-du (4)... ad-da-nu (5)... miš ša tí (6)... mâti ibašši (five lines with fragmentary characters) Rev. (1)... BAT-a-nu iṭ-ṭi-ḫu-u (2)... pi-[ší]-ir-šu (3)... mâti ši-i (4)... ú-ḫi-in ? ? (5)... tal-ii-kan-ni zi-it-ti-ni (6)... ší-ti-iķ (7)... a i-ba-aš-ši (8)... a-na šarri ú-šaḫ-kam (9)... ûmu (mu) (10)... lu-šaḫ-ki-im (11) [ša m Ba-la]-si-i. [K. 1301.]
- No. 2776. *Obv.* (1)... (-ri tarbaşu ilmi (2)... [ilu] Rammânu ìraḥiṣ(iṣ) (3)... SI . DI (4)... ru (5)... ba bat (6) ... bu-u (7)... kúr *Rev.* (1)... bu u... (2)... mâtu i-... (3)... arbu Simânu... [K. 1535.]

- No. 277 H. Obv. (1) . . . raš tí (?) (2) . . . GIR . TAB (3) . . . SI (?) . . . (4) . . . mâtu . . . (5) . . . gi . . . (6) . . . ti pal (?) . . . (7) . . ana (8) . . . lib mul . . . Rev. (1) . . . mi (?) mu (?) nu (?) . . . (2) mí (3) mul GIR . TAB DU (4) tum ina šuķi (5) . . . inadi(di) (6) . . . pa-nu ša-ţir (7) . . . míli plibaššu pl (8) . . . ûmu XIII kám ša arhi a-ga-a (9) . . . uṣ (?)-ṣu (10) . . . u (11) . . . ku šú a [K. 1300.]
- No. 2771. *Obv.* (1) Ana . . . (2) . . . (3) . . . im (4) . . . tum (5) . . . NI . BAT-a-nu (6) . . . bu-lim (7) . . . šú (8) NU . SI . DI ^{pl} : ^{màtu} MAR ^{ki} *Rev.* (1) . . . ^{pl} ina tarbaș Sin izzizu ^{pl} (2) . . . ^{pl} GID . . . (3) . . . kúr . . . [K. 967.]
- No. 277 K. Obr. (1) Ana ilu Nírgal pl it-ti . . . (2) . . . UTU . KA . GAB-a ilu Nírgal ša . . . (3) . . . bi (?) Ílama(ma) ki (4) . . . ilu mat . . . (5) . . . ilu Nírgal . . . (6) . . . lal TUR *SAL . . . (7) . . . ba di . . . (8) . . . tab zi (?) . . . Rev. (broken) (1) . . . mi (?) an (?) . . u (2) . . arhu Kisilimi imbaru . . . (3) . . iš (?) na an í-ri-ia . . . (4) ša milu Nírgal-íṭir(ir)

[K. 1302.]

- No. 277L. Obv. (Top broken) (1) išakan(an) (2) ittu șit Šamšu (3) šá ^{mâtu} Ílama(ma) ^{ki} (4) ša ^m Ištar-šuma-íríš . . [K. 966]
- No. 277m. Obv. (1) . . UD ŠU A šar Akkadi ^{ki} . . Remainder broken Rev. (1) . . . ŠI-ir (2) . . . NU IK-ši (3) . . . írib Šamši (4) . . . damiķti ša ^{mātu} Akkadí ^{ki} (5) . . . a mâr Bar-Sib ^{ki} [K. 1236.]
- No. 277 N. Obv. (1) . . . ina su ša šarri . . . (2) . . . ti lib-bi . . . (3) . . . man ni ma la ina (4) . . . šarru . . . (5) . . ?? tu . . (Remainder broken) Rev. (1) ša ^{m ilu} Bíl . . . [K. 13012.]
- No. 2770. *Obv.* (1) . . . alu (2) . . . ma-ḫi-*iṣ (3) . . . uššab(ab) (4) . . . iraššu ^{pl} (5) ša ^m Apla (?)-a . . .

[81-2-4, 140.]

No. 277 p. Obv. (Top broken) (1) . . . ina șit Šamši it ti (?) ri (?) . . . Rev. (1) ilu TIR . AN . Na it-tab-ḥa (?) (2) . . . arbu (?) KAN ultu ilu Šamšu (3) . . . na mar [81-7-27, 215.]

No. 277Q. (a) ... im $\dot{\mathbf{u}}$... (b) ... tamarti-šu ŠI . ŠI tum ... (c) ... ti išdu tak-rib ... (d) ... mâtât ... (e) ... ir ... (Reverse, traces of three lines.) [82-3-23, 112].

No. 277 R. Obv. (1) Ana ûmu XXVIII kám II + BAR kas[bu] (2) ina IM . MAR . TU ki (3) is-si-niš í-tí-ri (?) (4) II ŠÚ . SI a-na IM (5) is-sa-kan IM . KUR . RA (6) IM . SI . DI it-ta . . . (7) Ana UD ID IM . MAR . TU ú (8) Ana UD ID IM . TAR . BA ú . . . (9) Ana UD a-dir-ma IM . SI . DI . . . (10) Ana ina arḥu Nisanni ûmu XXVIII kám (11) ki mu šu TUR SAL šarri (12) ina mâti šiâti (13) mâtu ir-ru . . . Rev. (1) ina mâti ša . . . (2) Ana ina arḥu Nisanni AN . MI (3) Ana šarri šulmu(mu) (4) Ana ultu ûmi I kám adi ûmi XXX kám (5) Ana ina arḥu Nisanni ûmu XXIX kám an . . . (6) RU-ti Ílama(ma) (7) šar Ílama(ma) (8) lu-u ûmu XXVIII [kám] lu-u XXIX (9) šá [82-5-22, 87.]

No. 277s. *Obv.* (1) . . šu í-tu-ú šarru . . . (2) . . . il-lap . . . (3) . .? šar mâti . . . (4) . . . i . . . *Rev.* (*Top broken*) (1) . . . bat . . . (2) . . . UD ina pi-i . . . (3) . . . ra šarri li (?) . . . (4) [ša $^{\text{m ilu}}$ Nírgal]-iţir(ir). [83-1-18, 301.]

No. 277 T. *Obv.* (1) . . . a . . (2) . . . tí-ib-ba . . . (3) . . . LAL-šu hi-il-lu (4) . . . ilu šu ma (5) . . . Sin ^{mul} GIR . TAB (6) . . . ki KI . LAM *iṣaḥir (7) . . . i-za-za *Rev.* (1) . . [ni?]-mí-il-šu i-ma-ad-*di (2) . . . šá SAG DU ^{mul} GIR . TAB (3) . . . šu a-na ṣi-ḥi-ir ma-ḥi-ri (4) . . . bar a-na šarri bíl-ia (5) . . . BAD . GUD . U1) ma-a íbûru damķu (6) . . . *ilu Rammânu iraḥiṣ . . . (7) . . . uṣ (?) . . .

No. 277 u. Rev. (a) . . . ul-tú ša . . . (b) íbûru și-i \mathfrak{h} -ru . . . (c) ar \mathfrak{h} u ŠÍ . SA íbûru (d) ar \mathfrak{h} u Simânu

[83-1-18, 318.]

No. 277 v. (a) . . . nab-ṭi-í Sin u Šamši . . . (b) . . . ša du-ú ša-ķu ki ia . . . (c) . . . ru a-na šarri . . . (d) . . . *ra-a (?)

[83-1-18, 774.]

No. 277w. *Obv.* (a) ûmu IV $^{k\acute{a}m}$. . . (b) a-na an-nu . . . (c) gan (?) gu (d) ana sal (e) ša ûmi IV $^{k\acute{a}m}$ (f) ana Sin u *Rev.* (1) Ana ilu [83–1–18, 884.]

- No. 277x. Obv. (ll. 1–5 almost illegible) (6) . . šarri bí-ili-ia Rev. (1) . . . arlju (?) ŠÍ a-ga[a] . . . (2) . . ilu ul il-lak . . . (3) ša ^{in ilu} Bíl-ú-šal-[lam] [K. 6149.]
- **No. 277**v. (a) . . . GU . ZA ša ki-na . . . (b) . . . ti ri . . . (c) . . . da (d) . . . * riš a-* na (e) na . . . na * šarri [83-1-18, 883.]
- No. 277z. *Obī*'. (1) Ana ^{ilu}... (2) pal... (3) kúr zi ... (4) Ana MUL ana ... (5) ^{am} MAR. TU KI (6) *Reī*'. (1) ša ^m ... (2) ûmu XIV ^{kám} ... (3) ûmu XV ^{kám} ... (4) ilâni ^{pl} ... (5) mâti ... [Bu. 91–5–9, 29.]
- **No. 277**AA. *Obv.* (1) Ana . . . (2) Ana MUL . . . (3) šar Akkadi . . . (4) ša ^{m ilu} nabu-aḥî . . . [83–1–18, 303.]
- No. 277 AB. Obv. (1).. ta hi is-sa-kin (2)... ina pan ^{ilu} PA. BIL. SAG DU-az-ma (3)... ^{mul} GIR. TAB DU-iz (4)... tum ina mâti IK-ŝi (5)... ^{mul} PA. BIL. SAG (*Remainder lost*) *Rev.* (1)... KU-ab (2)... it tú ší-mu-u (3)... ina (?) i-tap-pa-lu. [80-7-19, 355.]
- No. 277AC. *Obv.* (a) ina ili | išdu (?) harrani ina . . . (b) ittu-bil ina arha . . . [S. 508.]
- No. 277 AD. *Obv.* (1) . . . tab ûmu XV kâm (2) . . . UD UD . DU . A pl lik-ki (3) . . . mi (?) liķ-ru-ub (4) . . . ni nu UD DU (5) . . . u (?) tak ši-i (6) . . . ši *Rev.* (1) . . . ilu Šamšu (2) . . . ilu Šamšu šarru ķaķ-ķar (3) . . . lik (?) (4) [ša m ilu] Nabu-šuma-iškun (un) [Bu. 89-4-26, 19.]
- No. 277AE. Obv. (1) [Ana šarrî bíl-ia ardu-ka? ilu] *Bíl-ú-ší-zib (2) . . . liķ-ru-bu (3) . . . Sin iṭḥi(ḥi) (4) . . . šarru ina li-it-ti DU-ak (5) . . . mât-su irappíš(íš) (6) . . uk-tap-pad (7) mur (8) . . . (9) . . . tum (Remainder of obv. and top of rev. broken) Rev. (1) . . uz-zu (2) . . ú-maš-ša-ram . . (3) . . ma ana ilu Sin umma (4) . . . ša m Nadina(na)-aḥi bíl-ḥi-ṭu (5) . . . bi ù a-na šarri ina muḥ-ḥi-šu (6) . . . i-mur-šam-ma man-ma (7) . . . na-an-ni pa-ni-šu a-na (8) . . . su šarri la it-ta-šu-u (9) . . il-lak (10) . . . šu it-ta . . . (11) . . . su *pu-* ut iš . . . (12) . . . a-na m Ṣil-la-a (13) . . . lu-ú-bil (?) [K. 13191.]



VOCABULARY.

An asterisk * indicates that every occurrence of the word is quoted.

a, ia, my. u, and. *aîbu, enemy, 49, 3: 272, *uiltu, despatch, 168B, r. 4: 188, r. 4: *ianu, '(there is) not,' 67, r. 1: 85A, r. 10: 274Q, I, 3, 5: Aîru, month Iyyar. *iâši, me, 240, r. 3: Abu, month Ab. abu, father, 90, 4, 11: 124, 2: 134, 2: 136, 8: 154, r. 2: 174, 3: 180, 3: *am A.BA, magician, 109, r. 4, 6: 217, r. 3: *abâku, bring, I, 1, ps. ibbaka, 90, r. 17: pc. libuk, 124, r. 9: libukam, 124, r. 11: libukniššumma, 183, r. 7: libukunu, 124, 7. 3: *abiktu, defeat, 94, r. 7: 270, 8: 272A, 8: *abkallu, governor, 170, 4. ibîlu, bring I, 1, ps. ubbal 194A, 5: 211A, 2: ubbala, 70, 6: ubbalu, 59, 6: pt. ubil, 85, 2: III, 1, lušíbi[la], 34, r. 10: *biltu, weight, 199, 5: 242, 8. 5: abullu, city gate, 156, 3: 157A, 3: pl. 157D, 5:

*abnu, stone, hail, 20, 5: 261, 4: *ubanu, a measure of length, 88, 8: ibûru, crops, 10, 6: 11, 6: 12, 6: 26, 4: 35, 2: aburris, securely, 10, r. 1: 11A, 5: 12, 6: 24A, 2: 32, 2: 41, 3: 42, 3: 43, 2: ubbutu, blasting, 91, 3: 236B, 3: 252A, 2: agû, crown, (esp.) full moon, 7, 5: 9, 4: 10, 5: 17, 1: 26, 3: 41, 1: 269, 7: 272B, 12: agû, that, 90, r. 7: 272, r. 10: agannu, that, 124, r. 3: 264, r. 4, 9: f. pl. 82, r. 6: *ugaru, meadows, 217, 6: 218, 2: adi, up to, as far as. *adu, ago, 207, 6: adû now, yet, 145, r. 6: *adu, agreement, 70, 1. 7: 90, r. 17: 205A, r. 4: *idu, side, forces, 22, 7: 241, 4: idû, to know, I, 1, idi, 124, r. 4: nidi, 274, 7: nîdu, 268, 7: lu-idi, 85, r. 5: 90E, 2, 3: 245, 6: *idû, unique, 86, 4: 268, r. 4: uddatu, light, 82, 7: 133, r. 5: 142, 8: 181, 3: 236F, 6:

*ididu, be sharp, I, inf. ahu, brother, 52, r. 6: 115 F, r. [ídi]du, 34, 8: ídidu, 36, r. 1: 4: pl. 240, 8: (adv.) ahîš, 70, 7: 36A, 2: pm. iddit, 69, 6: iddat, ahamiš, 15, 6: 46, 5: 52, 3: 157D, 2: 269, 10: idda, 29, 2: 32, 4: 34, 3: 35, 8: 38, 3: II, 1, *aḥâzu, seize, III, 1, ušaḥaz, udduda 26, r. 1: 34, 5: 35, 6: 91, 7.4: 36, 4: 37, 2: 44, 5: udu.. *ahâru, delay, I, 1, ihhiramma, 82, 1: ihhirama, 88, 1: ih . . , 31, 6: 89, 4: idlutu, power, 115E, 3: udina (particle), 112, r 5: Aharrû, west. adannu, time, 245, r. 4: (adv., *ítu, be dark, I, 1. pm. ítat, 223, 6: íṭati, 223A, r. 7: 31, r. 7: 76, r. 4:Addâru, month Adar. aki, how, 90, r. 13: 112, r. adâru, be dark, I, 1, DIR pl 4, 7: *akka', how? 155, r. 2: 29, r. 5: idir, 124, 1, 12: 127, ukkû, want, 37, r. 4: 47, 7: 1: DIR, 69, 5: dir-at (?) 43, akâlu, eat, I, 1. KU, 25, 2: 5, r. I: adru, dark, 32, r. 4: (adv.) 28, 5: 47A, 2: ikkal, 69A, 3: 204, r. 1: 270, 6: 91, 7. 2: *akalu, food, 85A, r. 6: 189, 2: adiru, darkening, 270, 5: *ídišu, alone, 67, 5: ? 275, 1, 3, *akulutum, *ídîšu, be new, II, 2: utaddaša, *ikîlu*, darken, I, 1, ikil, 193, 4: 207, r. 7: *udîššu, 238, 2: I, 2, itakil, 269, 1: ittu, sign, ITI, 16, r. 2: ittum, *ikkillu, mourning, 267, 10. 108, 6: ittu, 57, 6: 74, r. 2: *íkallu*, palace, 55, 7: 82, r. 2: *ikîru, I, 2, itíkiru, 243, r. 5: itti, 57, r. 4: idât, 31, r. 8: 84, 4: idâti 55, r. 1: *ikkaru, 115F, r. 3: 218A izu, stand, I, 1: ízi, 153, 7: r. 3: 240, r. 3: I, 2, ittitzi, 96, 3: 106, 7: ul, not. 180, 8: 228, 2: ittitiz, 235, 8: íli, over. ílû, go up, II, 2: ultíli, 267A, 236G, r. 1: 251, r. 1: *IZ.BU., young one, 276, 1, r. 5: ilinu, upper, 136U, 3: 5: 277, I: *ízîzu, be angry, I, 1, ŠUR, *ílitu*, upper, íli-ta, 271, 1: í-laa-ti (top), 268, 12: íli-ta-nu, 176, 29, r. 4, iz-ziz, 183, 3: *askaru, crescent, 269, 7 : pl. 3: 86, 1: 86A, 2. ilu, god. uznu, ear, 125, r. 4: 135A, 6: âlu, city. 145, 6: PI II, 132, r. 3: PI pl *illu, pure, 276, 2:

> *alla, (particle) 124, r. 7: alâdu, bear, I, 1, Ù.TU [pl]

97, 4: Ù. TU, 100, 6: ullada,

98, r. 3: 112A, 6: tulidu, 277, 8:

57, 2: IZ.KU.PI., 155A, r. 2:

8 : f. BAR-tum, 62, 3 : ahitum,

78, 3: ahitu, 77, 3:

ahû, unpropitious, ahiu, 94, r.

*talittu, offspring, 103, 11:
alâku, go, I, 1, ps. DU-ak, 7,
6: DU. BU, 32, 3: DU-kám,
60, r. 3: illak, 23, 4: 139, 9:
illaka, 66, r. 5: tallaka, 22, r.
4: illaku, 112, 8: illakuni, 70,
r. 1, 7: NI.NI (?) 104, 2: DU pl
82, r. 4: DU-ku, 29, 3: pt. DU-ik, 20, 5: illikanni,
264, 7: allik, 272c, 5: illikanni,
264, 7: allik, 217, r. 2: illuku,
109, 3: pc. lillik, 8, r. 6: inf.
alaku, 139, r. 1: alaki, 84, 1:

I, 2: ittalak, 201, 1: ittalka, 274, r. 2: tattalka, 181, r. 1:

ittalku, 55, r. 2:

* ilku, edict, 240, r. 4: alaktu, traffic, A. DU., 82, 6: 94, r. 4: alakti, 24, 5: 120, 3: pl. 143, r. 1:

Ululu, month Elul.

*alpu, ox, 151, r. 8: pl. 101, 8: 103, 11: 105, 5:

*ilippu, ship, 159, r. 2 (?).

*iluttu, calf (?), 257, r. 3: ultu, from.

iltanu, north.

ima=ašar, 'where,' 29, 3, 4:

31, 7:

*amtu, handmaid, 183, r. 5: *amatu, word, 52, r. 3: 272C, 7:

ûmu, day.

*UD-mu-us-sa, 'daily, 84, 5: UD-mu-us-su, 73, r. 1:

umâ, now, 31, r. 6: 112, r.

umma, thus, 73, r. 4:

*ammiu, that, 152, r. 1: 34,

imbaru, storm, 111, r. 1, 2, 4:

243, r. 3:

*imîdu, stand, IV, 1, innimid, 235, 3: innimída, 68, r. 3: innimídu, 236, 5: IV, 2.

ittímid, 235, 8: ittímidi, 2366, 8:

*imdu, standing (of crops), im-di-i, 272, 16:

*A. MAH, pl 'great waters,' 272C, r. 4, 6:

*imîlu, II, 1, grow indistinct (?), ummul, 232, 9:

*ummuliš, dimly (?), 232, 6:

amílutu, human beings, 86, r.

*umamu, beasts, ú-ma-am, 182,

ummânu, troops, people, 91, 2: pl. 28, r. 5: 35, 8:

imittu, right, 30, 5: 41, 5: 43, r : i-mit ti, 43, 6: 70, 9: 145, r. 4:

*imuķu, army, 22, 5: 272, r. 15:

amâru, see I, 1, ŠI-mar 31, 5: 123, 6: nimaruni, 70, r. 7: ímura, 272, r. 15: amur, 155, r. 3: amurûni, 188, 10: nimur, 76, r. 2: ni-í-mur, 21, 7: 274B, r. 4: limur, 18, r. 6:

I, 2: itamru, 144D, 2: nitamar,

76, r. 3: 170, r. 6:

IV, 1, ps. ŠI 17, 3: 144, 7: 151, 3: SI-mar, 124, 3: innamar, 43, r. 9: 45, r. 2: 62, r. 2: 86, 6: innammar, 69, r. 6: 85, r. 4: 145, 8: innamaru, 22B, 6: 45, 5: 126, 4: ŠI pl 15, 6: ŠI-ru 82, 4: pt. ŠI 4, 1:7, 1:9, 1:13, 1:17, r. 1:29, 1:63, 1:68, 1:77, 1: 151, 11: 172, 1: ŠI.LAL I, 1: 16, 1: 21, 1: 23, 1: 24, 1: 25, 1: 47, 1: 61, 1: ŠI-ir, 2, 1: 3, 1: 12, 1: 14, 1: 15, 1: 18, 1: 19, 1: 20, 1: 26, 1: 30, 1: 59, 1: 60, 3: 184, 1: innamir, 22A, 1: 43, r. 3: innamru, 22B,

5: innamiruni, 180, 7: ŠI ^{pl} 46, 5: 52, 2: 120, 1: 125, 1: 127, 4: 128, 6: 144, 1: 155, 3: ŠI LAL ^{pl} 123, 1: 135, 2: linnamir, 249, r. 5:

IV, 2: ittanmar, 48, 5: ittanmarma, 22A, r. 5: ittanmaru,

136B, r. 3: 151, 6:

tamartu, appearance, ŠI. LAL, 7, 5: 10, 5: 11, 6: tamartu, 244B, r, 5: tamarti, 22A, 4, r. 4: 89, 1: (? 36, A, 3:). pl. tamarâti, 82, r. 6:

*ammar, whoever, 257, 9: *amašu, II, 2, go, uttamiš,

68, r. i: 70, r. 3:

ina, in.

*inu, eye, 124, r. 6: ana, to, for: (= inuma). annu, this, pl. annuti.

inna, now, 73, r. 3:85A, r. 3:90, r, 11:

intu, princess, 94, *r*. 3: 108, 2: 143, 8:

*inbu, fruit, 23A, 6: 123, 7: *undiṭṭu, 236E, 3:

anaku, I.

aninu, we, 62, 4: aninnu, 256, 6:

*unninu, prayer, 162, r. 3: *unku, ring, sealed document, 152, r. 8: 217, r. 8:

*inîšu, II, 1, ravage, unnaš, 29, 5: 34, 6: 35, 7: 36, 6: 48, 2:

inîtu, become dim, I, 2: itintu (see index), ittíni . . 133, r.
1: ittintum, 138A, 4; II, 1: unnut, 60, 1: 167, r. 10: 181, r. 5: 232, I: 236G, 2: 238, 5: 244D, 2: unnutuni, 244C, 5: unut, 274P, I:

*II, 2: utanatma, 232, r. 3: *asu, physician, 18, v. 5: isiru, enclose, II, 2, utasar, 82, 3:92, 3:94, 4:95, 2: utassar, 93, 3:101, 6:

*usurtu, halo, IZ. ḤAR, 112, 4, 6: 237A, 5: usurtu, 91, 4: issi, with, is-sa-a-a-hi-i..., 252D,

r. 2:

issuri, when, 21, r. 1: 217, r. 7: 235, 6, 10:

*ipû, III, 2, shine, ultapâ, 185, 4: 271, 11: ultappû, 222, 3:

šutappû, 189, 4:

apâru, put on, I, 1, ps. ippir, 43, 4: pm. apir, 7, 5: 9, 4: 10, 5: 18, 5: 26, 3: 34, 1: 41, 1: 43, 1: aprat, 209, 4: 243, 3:

ipišu, make, I, 1, ippuš, 86, r. 8: 240, r. 1: KAK-uš, 38, 8: KAK, 94, r. 7: nippaš, 256, 6: ípašuma, 256, 7: ni-í-pu-šu, 34, r. 4: pc. lipuš, 82, r. 9: li-í-pu-uš, 217, r. 6: lipušu, 272, r. 12: li-pu-u-šú, 96, 4: inf. ípišu, 274, r. 5:

Ĭ, 2, itipšu, 274, r. 4:

aş \hat{u} , go forth, I, I, Uşşi, 236, 7: Uşş \hat{u} , 33, r. 4: 70, r. 6: Uşa, 21A, 4: Uşumma, 235, 4: UD. DU p^1 -ni 242, 5: pm. aşi, 182, 5: inf. aşûšu, 155, r. 3: aşí, 33, 5:

I, 2, ittaṣâ, 155, r. 4: ittuṣi,

235, 5:

* sâtu, exit, sâsu, 55, 7:

sîtu, exit, 140, 8: sit Šamši, sunrise.

*isu, half, 155, r. 4:

ișu, tree, wood.

*aṣâru, enclose, *I, 1, íṣiruni, 152, r. 9: liṣiru, 152, r. 7: II, 2, utaṣaru, 105, r. 4:

*issuru, bird, 238, r. 2:

iķlu, field, 85A, r. 7: iķlâ, 124, r. 4: iķlâm, 242, r. 5:

*akâru, be valuable, I, 1, ikkir, 88, 4:

iratu, pregnant, pl. 98, 2: *urru, light, 116, 3: 200, 1: *urritum, point of light, 268, 3: *irîbu*, enter, I, 1, ps. írab, 217, r. 7: pt. írubu, 205A, r. 4: 236, 2: I, 2: ps. ítarab, 103, 2: 175, 7: 235, 2: pt. itírub, 90, r. 15: III, 1. lušíribûni, 152, r. 3: III, 2, ultíribu, 22, 9: írib Šamši, sunset. irbu, four, ir-bi, 88, 8: irba, 269, 11: *aribu, locust, 223, r. 1: 261, 2: 269, 3: urubatu, desolation, pl. 203, 3: 204, 3: 205, r. 1: 209, 6: ardu, slave, 15, r. 1, 2: 26, r. 5: pl. 22, 10: arâdu, go down, I, 1, ps. urradu, 187, 2: inf. arad, 27, r. 3: 48, 7: 128A, r. 1: pt. (?) ... ridu, 184, r. 3: arhu, month, arhussu, monthly, 82, 10: 134, 7: *arhis, quickly, 70, r. 5: 235, 7: 247, 7: arâku, belong, I, 1, pt. GID. DA, 1, 4: 2, 3: 3, 3: 16, 3: 41, 5, r. 3: GID. DA-ik, 10, 3: 12, 3: 20, 3: GID, 17, 4: írik, 7, 3: inf. arak, 151, 5: araku, 15, r. 5: GID. DA, 16, r. 3: II, 1, ps. urrak, 90, 7: 111, 4: pt. urrik, 247, r. 1: inf. urruku, 13, r. 6: arku, long, GID. DA pl, 1, 5:

2, 4: 3, 4: 10, 4: 18, 4: 30,

r. 4: 35, r. 7: GID pl, 7, 4:

*arkanu, back part, 272, r. 4:

17, 5:

arki, after.

*akrabu, scorpion, 200, 2: 239,

*urnuntu, war, 272, r. 6. *arasu, 236F, r. 5: *irpu, cloudy, ŠU. ŠU. RU, 87, 3, 5, 6: irpi, 47A, r. 1: 87, 5, 6: 235, r. 7: irbi, 252B, 6: urpatu, cloud, DÍR 11, 35, 4: IM . DIR, 76, r. 1: IM . DIR 11 (gl. urpâti), 98, 2: 139, 6: *irtu, breast, 223, 6: 223A, r. 6: $A\hat{S} \cdot A \cdot AN$, corn, 181, r. 2: *išu, be, I, 1, la aššu, 21, r. 4: 89, r. 5 : la ašša, 274P, 3 : **aššu*, now, so, 108, 7: ašabu, dwell, I, 1, ps. KU-ab, 10, r. 1: 12, 6: KU, 32, 2: uššab, 42, 3: išabma, 244, 4: išamma, 246, 3: KU ^{pl}: *pm*. ašbaku, 183, r. 6: ašbu, 274, 5, r. 6. III, 1: ušiššib, 246E, r. 4: šubtu, seat. išdu, foundation. *išdihu, 144B, 7: *ašlu, 159, r. 2: *iššikku, pl. 207, r. 3: iširu, prosper, I, 1: SI. DI, 10, 6: 11, 6: 12, 6: 26, 4: 41, 2: SI.DI. pl 88, r. 5: iššir, 49, 2: 103, r. 1: ašir, 257, r. 6: II, 1, uššaru, 207, r. 6: **išartu*, justice, 246, 6 : **mišaru*, justice, 49, *r*. 3: **miširtu*, justice, 121, 4: ašar, where. *aširtu, sanctuary, ašrat, 207, r. 6: ašaridutu, pre-eminence. *iširtu, temple, 199A, r. 4: 271, r. 8: ištinu, one, I-in, 218, r. 3: 268, r. 2: *ištu, trouble, 137, r. 4: 276, 2: pl. 186, r. 3: 187, 8, r. 5:

*íštu, 270, r. 6:

*ata, now, 240, r. 7:

itti, with.

*atû, III, 2, be invisible, šutatû (see index, under moon and sun). uštata, 147, r. 7: 148, 1. 4:

*atta, thou, 170, r. 3:

*utukku, demon, 163, 7: atalû, eclipse.

*ittimali, yesterday, 55, 6: atmû, speech, 127, r. 128, 2:

*atinnu, 181, r. 5:

itiku, pass. I, 1, ps. ittik, 251, r. 10: 227, r. 2: lu-la-ti-ik, 243A, r. 2: 245, 6: pt. LU-ik, 29, r. 2: 272, r. 4: itik, 187, 1: 194, 2: lu-ítik, 103, r. 3: I, 2, itítik, 274, 4: itíttik, 274F, 3:

III, 2, ps. ušittik, 64A, r. 3: pt. ušítak, 271B, 3, r. 2:

*mitiku, journey, 151, r. 6: *ba'âdu (separate), I, 1, ibid., 249, r. 6: libid, 249, r. 6:

*ba'âlu, grow bright, I, 1, ps. ibail, 172, r. 5: iba'il, 186, 7: pt. ib-il, 232, r. 3: 266B, 6: pm. bail, 84, r. 3: 244D, r. 1: ba'il, 167: r. 7, 186, 5: inf. ba'il, 185, 5: 196, 3, r. 2: ba-il, 271, 11:

I, 2, ibtail, 30, r. 1: ibta'il, 69, r. 3:

*bâbu, gate, esp. opening in a halo, 179, 2:

*bâru, capture, I, 1, i-bar, 276, 7:

bibbu, planet, LU . BAD pl 112, r. 7:

*bubutu, hunger, 85A, r. 6: 73, 1. 2:

bubbulu, Moon's disappearance (see index).

*biblu, 194A, 5: 211A, 2: 271,7:

*bubultu, produce, 270, 16:

271, 7. 13:

*babtu, uncovered space, 249,

*bikitu, weeping, pl. 205, r. 1:

209,6:

bîlu, rule, I, 1, ÎN-il, 29, 3: ibíl, 26, r. 3: 38, 5: ? i-bí-lum, 276, 3: (or i-til-lum).

bílu, lord.

*bil dami, murderer, 90, r. 11: bíl-dini, 267A, 7:

*bilutu, lordship, 85A, 8:

bûlu, cattle, 86, r. 5:88, r. 4: 98, 6: 101A, 3: 103, r. 4: 105, r. 2: pl. 129, 5:

*balû, finish, wear out, I, I, balat, 123, r. 2:

balâțu, live, I, 1, ibaluț(uț),

35, r. 2: 31, 4:

balațu, life, ba-[la]-ți 85A, 7: ba-la-tu, 111, 4: ba-la.., 105, r. 6: TIN, 90, 7: TIL. LA, 93, 6:

baltu, alive, pl. 207, r. 4: *balkatu, revolt, IV, 1, 264, r. 2: 265, 2:

*banû, build, I, 1, banû, 268,

*banû, make shine, I, 1, ibni, 272, r. 4: ibnu, 272, r. 5:

*binnu, 200, 4:

*barû, revolt, I, 1, HI. GAR, .

192, 7: ibaru, 193, 3:

*bartu, revolt, HI. GAR, 43, 7 (gl. bar-ti): 168, 5, 181, 3: 237, 8: 244A, 2: 269, 13: 272A, 11: ba-ar-ti, 247A, 11:

*barû, III, 2: satiate, uštabarri, 187, r. 1: uštabarru, 186, r. 6: 193, r. 3 (?)

*barrû, 191A, 4:

*birtu, fortress, pl. 27, r. 2: 48, 6: 130A, r. 1: 136R, r. 3:

*birtu, between, 264, r. 8:

*barâmu, be coloured, I, 1, TAR, 175, 4: 244, 2: 245, 3: 246, 1, 4:

*barâku, lighten, I, 1, ibrik, 235, r. 6: 256B, 6: 256C, 4:

257, 2:

birku, lightning, 235, r. 6: *bariru, evening, bar-ir, 215,

*bararitu, evening, 271, 2:

272B, 2:

bašû, be, I, 1, ps. IK . . 25, 6: IK-ši : IK, 88, *r*. 4 : ibaši, 21, r. 2: ibašši, IK ^{pl}-a, 95, r. 2: inf. bašû, 22, 8:

*I, 2, ittabši, 22A, 5 :

*III, 1, lušibšima, 252A, r. 3:

*IV, 1, ibbašši, 145, 2: ibbaššû, 162, r. 3:

*bušu, property, 256A, 7: 269, r. 8: 272, r. 14:

bîtu, house.

*bit tamarti, 39, 7:

*bit katâ II, 240, 9:

*bit, 89, r. 10: 267, r. 1: 267, B, 14:

*batû, cut in pieces? I, 1, ibatti, 257, r. 4:

*bûtu, interval, 89, r. 8: 152, r. 6:

*batâķu, burst forth, II, 1, lubattik, 272B, r. 7:

gabbu, all.

*gubru, man, gu-ub-ri, 223, r. 2: *gabšu, plentiful, 170, 2: 217, r. 6:

*gadu, 272A, 7:

*gamaru, complete, I, 1, pt. igmur, 271, r. 2: 272A, 2: pm. gamir, 185, 6: 196, 4:

II, 1, lugammíru, 270, 12.

gamiru, complete, 270, 12: 271, r. 9:

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*kinunu, censer, 151, r. 10:

*kinatu, servants, 90, r. 13:

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*liblibbu, offspring, 207, r. 5:

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mašmašu, magician.

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*nibţu, brilliance, 86, 3:

*nabâlu, destroy, IV, 1, innabal, 269, r. 2:

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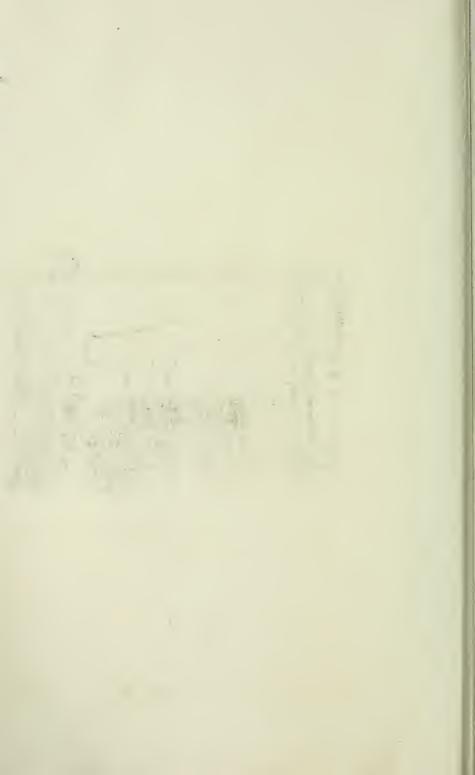
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